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QUESTIONS
ON THE
HOLY SCRIPTURES,
DESIGNED FOR
THE USE OF SCHOLARS
IN THE
LATTER DAY SAINTS' SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

BY M. FAULCONER.

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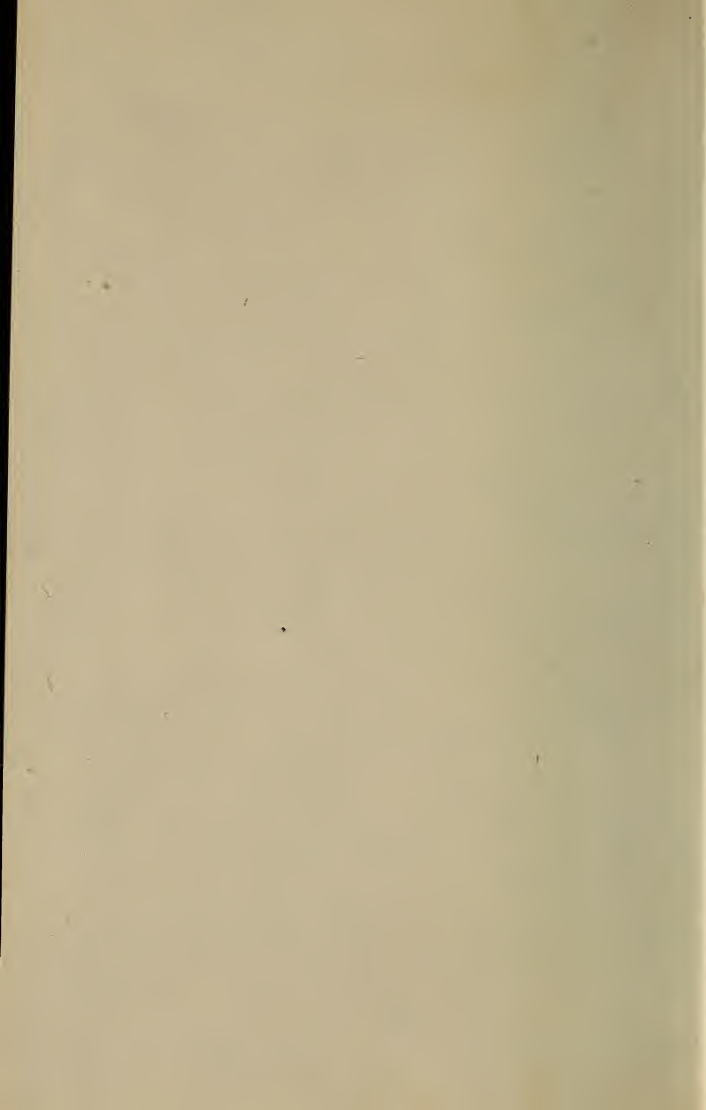
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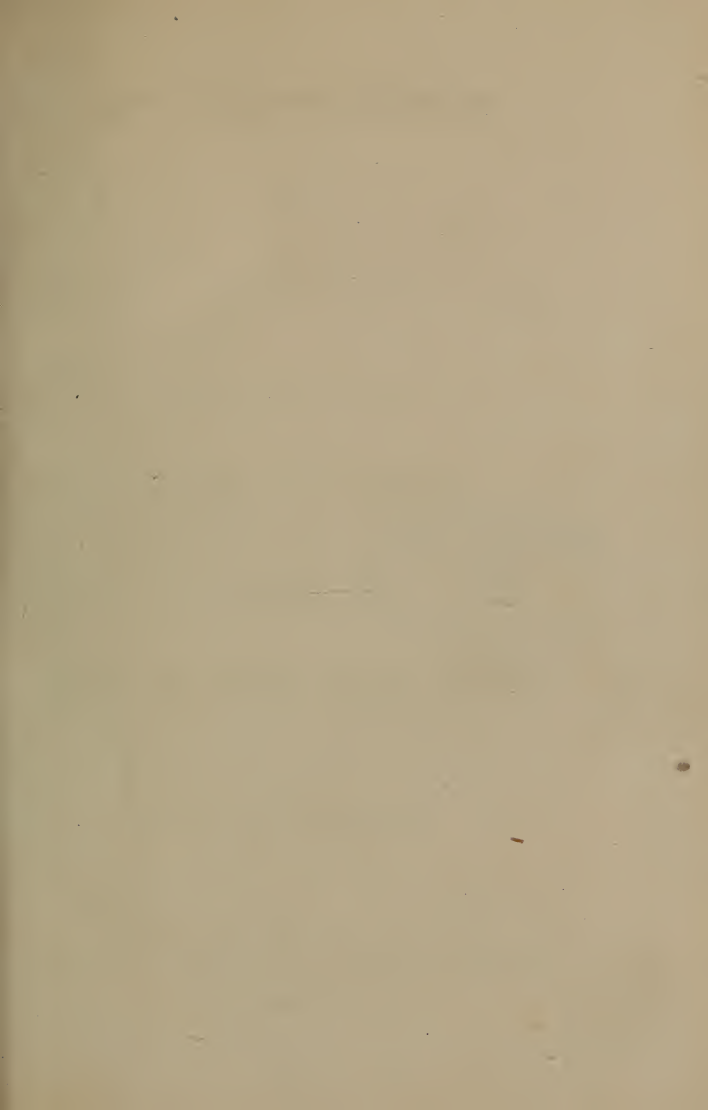
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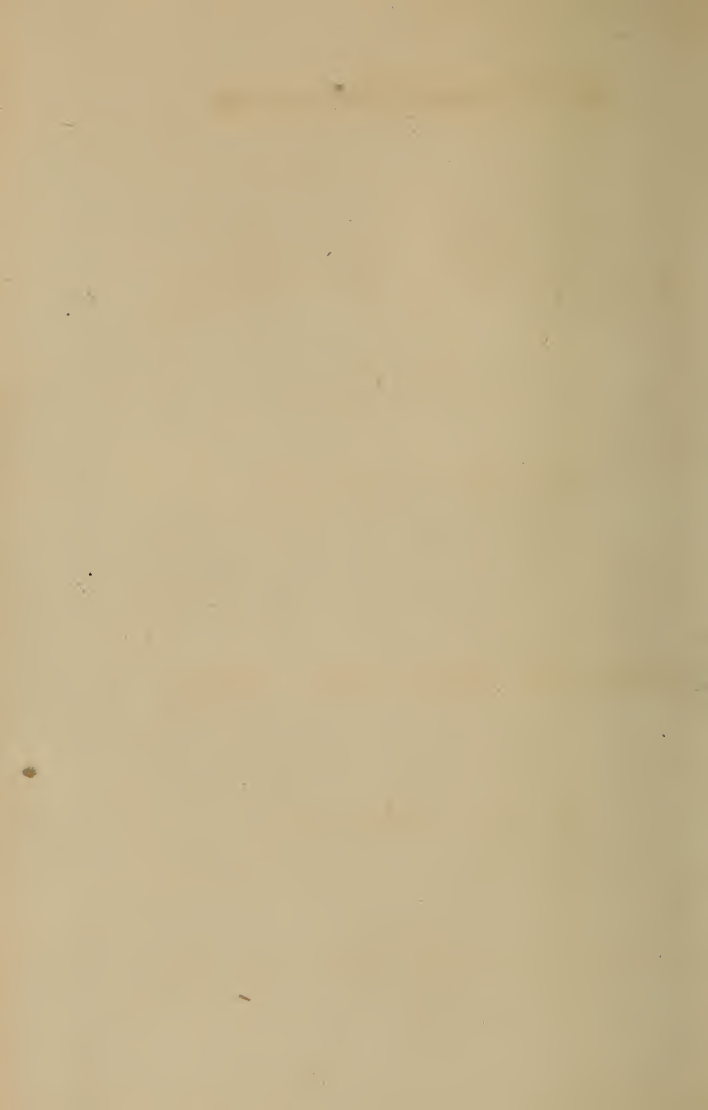
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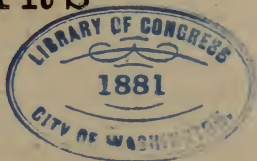
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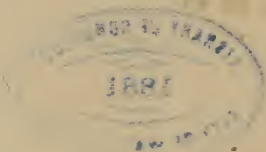
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PREFACE.

To the Teachers and Children of our Sunday Schools, now in their infancy, this little volume is sent. To the work of the Lord it is dedicated; having been written with no other object in view, than as an aid to further that work. When contemplating the vastness of this the great work of the Latter Days, and the high honor bestowed by our Father upon those who are permitted, in any degree, to share therein, I have many times felt to demand of myself, What right have you to put forth your puny efforts in that which demands the highest attainments of God's gifted ones? Very plausible is the song the tempter sings me, and many times he causes me to bow both head and heart in self-humiliation. But shall I, or will you, fellow laborer in this great work, let the enemy of all righteousness defraud us of the reward we may gain by the use of the ability we have, because we possess no greater? Nay, verily, if we are not in the possession of ten or the five talents, let us use those or that which we have, and thanking God that His ways are equal, ever remember that we shall not be called to give to Him an account for the improvement of that which He has not bestowed upon us. We cannot say that we have

not at least *one talent* upon which to improve. Let our humility be genuine; not of that spurious kind which manifests itself to the discriminating mind, as pride rather than humility. It is too proud to make an effort, because others can do that which is desired to be done so much better than we can do it. Should we not rather be willing to put forth our best effort, especially when no effort in like direction is being made by others? Should others do in a masterly manner, what we have done but poorly, our humility should be seen in rejoicing that God is raising up such to carry on His work.

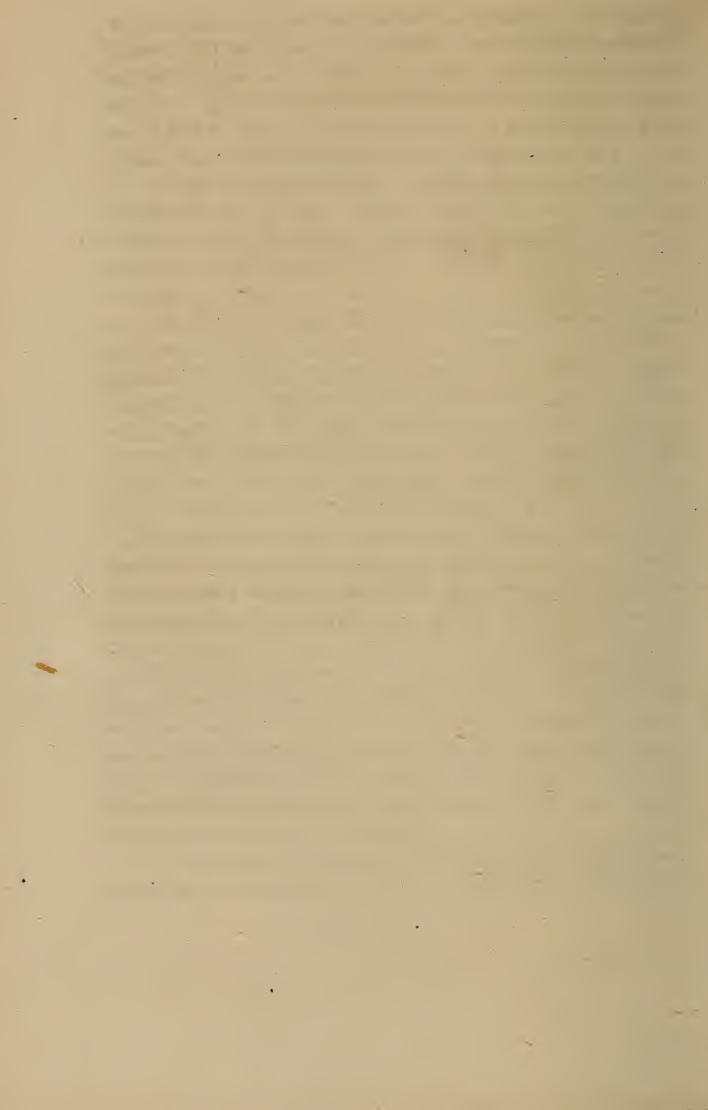
This, if I know myself, is the spirit in which this work has been done. To meet the present immediate and pressing demand of the Sunday School cause, and thereby assist our youths to understand God's work and to glorify Him, has been my sole aim; and none will more sincerely rejoice than myself, when this little volume shall be superseded by a better and more complete work. Until then, may our Father bless it to the use of His saints.

Parents and teachers, to each onward march of the Sunday School cause let your hearts echo back a fervent Amen! Too long have we as saints of God, been culpable in neglect of this work. Too long have we failed to obey the law of God, in respect to the training of our children. But a brighter day is dawning. Already the light appearing in the east reflects upon the western horizon; and soon shall its beams radiate from centre to circumference, and we shall see our children prepared to take the places God has assuredly designed they shall occupy, if we ourselves defraud them not of their birthright, by failing to train them up in the way in which they should go.

How strict were the injunctions of Jehovah to his ancient people in regard to this matter. "Therefore, shall ye lay

up these my words in your hearts and in your soul, and ye shall teach them to your children, speaking of them when thou sittest in thine house, and when thou walkest by the ways, when thou liest down, when thou risest up." If we think it possible to excuse ourselves for neglect of this great duty, let us be warned by the words of the Lord to Samuel, concerning the house of Eli: "For I have told him that I will judge his house forever, for the iniquity which he knoweth; because his sons made themselves vile *and he restrained them not.*" Parents, if we feel disposed to flatter ourselves that God will not hold us responsible for not restraining our children, let us reflect upon His words and be warned in time! Shall His blessing rest upon us for the faithful discharge of our duty in this respect? Consider His words concerning Abraham, His friend. "Shall I hide from Abraham that thing which the Lord will do for him? For I know him, that he will command his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the Lord, to do justice and judgment; *that the Lord may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him.*" May the glorious promises made to the saints in the latter days, be realized through the same faithfulness upon their part, for as surely as the Lord liveth, His blessing will never rest upon us otherwise.

THE AUTHOR.



QUESTIONS

ON THE

HOLY SCRIPTURES.

CHAPTER I.

THE CREATION.

1. Who is the great first cause of all things?
Answer. God.
2. What did God say to Moses respecting the creation?
A. "I am the beginning and the end; the Almighty God. By mine only begotten I created these things."
3. What things are here meant?
A. The earth upon which we live, and the heavens belonging to it.
4. Does this heaven and this earth comprise all the works of God?
A. No; they are but a small portion of His works.
5. Out of what did God make the earth?
A. Unorganized matter.
6. What does the word unorganized, here mean?
A. Not united into a perfect whole.
7. What is matter?
A. The very small particles which unite to form bodies.

8. How many days was God in completing these works?
A. Six days.
9. What did he do on the seventh?
A. He rested from all His works.
10. What did He do unto the seventh day?
A. He blessed the seventh day and sanctified it.
11. What do these days of creation probably represent?
A. Long periods of time.
12. Was then the day which God sanctified and blessed the seventh day of the week, or was it also a period of time?
A. If the others were periods of time, this must have been the same.
13. How does Moses record the creation of light?
A. "God said let there be light and there was light."
14. What was the work of the second day, or period?
A. God made the firmament, and divided the waters which were above, from those which were below the firmament.
15. What was done in the third period?
A. The waters were gathered together into one place, and the Lord caused the earth to bring forth all manner of trees, grass and herbs.
16. What was the work of the fourth period?
A. God made the sun to rule the day, the moon to rule the night; the stars also were made and set in the firmament.
17. What was done in the fifth period?
A. God created all kinds of living things which inhabit the waters, and fowls which fly in the open firmament.

18. What was the work of the sixth period?
A. God created all kinds of beasts, cattle, and creeping things which live upon the earth.
19. What was the crowning work of all these periods of creation?
A. Man.
20. In whose image was he made?
A. In the image of God and of his Only Begotten.
21. Over what did God give man dominion?
A. Over the fish of the sea, the fowl of the air, and over every living thing upon the earth.
22. What did God say respecting his works?
A. "Behold all things which I had made were very good."
23. How does God say he created all things first?
A. They were first created spiritually, before they were naturally upon the face of the earth.

CHAPTER II.

THE FALL OF MAN.

1. Who was the first man upon this earth?
A. Adam.
2. Where did God place Adam?
A. In the garden of Eden.
3. What commandment did the Lord give to Adam?
A. That he should not eat of the fruit of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil.
4. What more did he say to Adam?
A. "Thou mayest choose for thyself, for it is

given unto thee to choose ; but remember that I forbid it."

5. What would be the penalty of disobedience?
A. "In the day thou eatest thereof, thou shalt surely die."
6. What did God say concerning man?
A. "It is not good that man should be alone."
7. What did God say he would do?
A. "I will make an help meet for him."
8. Whom did God make to be a companion for Adam?
A. Eve.
9. When the Lord brought Eve unto Adam, what did Adam say?
A. "This I know now is bone of my bone and flesh of my flesh."
10. For this cause what did He say a man should do?
A. "He shall leave his father and his mother and cleave unto his wife ; and they shall be one flesh."
11. Did God make more than one wife for Adam?
A. He made but one.
12. What is said of the existence of Satan?
A. That he was from the beginning.
13. What did he desire of God?
A. He desired to be sent to redeem mankind.
14. What did he ask as a reward for his work?
A. The honor of God.
15. What did God's beloved Son say?
A. "Father, thy will be done and the glory be thine forever."
16. What did Satan wish to destroy?
A. Man's free agency.

17. What do you understand by man's free agency ?
 A. Man's power to choose whether he would obey God and receive God's blessings, or whether he would disobey and become subject to God's anger.
18. What is said of the Serpent ?
 A. It was more subtle than any beast of the field.
19. What sin did Satan put into the heart of the serpent ?
 A. To tempt Eve to eat of the forbidden fruit.
20. Did Eve yield to the temptation.
 A. She did.
21. After having herself eaten of the fruit, what did Eve do ?
 A. She gave of the fruit to Adam, and he ate of it also.
22. What was the immediate result of this disobedience ?
 A. God drove Adam and Eve out of the garden, and set an angel with a flaming sword to guard the way to the tree of life.
23. What was its ultimate result ?
 A. The sentence of death was passed upon him, and upon all that should be his posterity.

CHAPTER III.

EVILS RESULTING FROM MAN'S DISOBEDIENCE.

1. What did God say to the serpent for tempting the woman ?
 A. "Thou shalt be cursed above all cattle, and above every beast of the field."
2. What did God say he would put between the seed of the serpent and the seed of the woman ?

- A. "I will put enmity between thee and the woman, between thy seed and her seed; and he shall bruise thy head, and thou shalt bruise his heel."
3. What did God say to the woman?
- A. "I will greatly multiply thy sorrow."
4. What did God say to Adam?
- A. "Cursed shall be the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life,"
"by the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread until thou shalt return to the ground."
5. What did God say the ground should bring forth?
- A. "Thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth to thee."
6. What further sentence did God pass upon Adam?
- A. "Thou shalt surely die; for dust thou wast, and unto dust shalt thou return."
7. Why did God set the angel to guard the tree of life?
- A. Lest Adam should eat of it and live forever.
8. What great evil would have resulted to Adam, had he eaten of the tree of life?
- A. He would then have lived forever, in his fallen condition.
9. What would then have been rendered immortal with Adam?
- A. Sin.
10. Is sin immortal?
- A. No; for the time is coming when Christ shall subdue all things unto him, and deliver up the kingdom to his Father in a state of perfection.
11. By whom was the earth first peopled?
- A. By the sons and daughters of Adam and Eve.

12. How did the sons and daughters of Adam and Eve divide?

A. "They divided two and two in the land, and begat sons and daughters."

13. What was their chief occupation?

A. Tilling the land and watching their flocks and herds.

14. What commandment did the Lord give unto Adam and Eve?

A. "That they should worship the Lord their God."

15. How were they to worship him?

A. In praise and thanksgiving; by prayer and offering sacrifices.

16. After many days, who appeared unto Adam?

A. An angel of the Lord.

17. What did the angel say unto Adam?

A. "Why dost thou offer sacrifices unto the Lord?"

18. What did Adam answer?

A. "I know not, save the Lord commanded me."

19. What did the angel tell Adam?

A. That his sacrifices were a type of the sacrifice of the Only Begotten of the Father, and that all things which he did should be done in the name of the Son.

20. What did Adam and Eve do?

A. They blessed the name of God, and made all these things known to their sons and daughters.

21. Who came among the sons and daughters of Adam?

A. Satan.

22. What did Satan tell them?

A. He told them that he was also a son of God,

that they should not believe what their father Adam had told them.

23. Did they hearken to the words of Satan?

A. Many did.

24. From that time what did men become?

A. "Carnal, sensual and devilish."

CHAPTER IV.

THE FIRST MURDER.

1. Who were Cain and Abel?

A. Two sons of Adam and Eve.

2. What did Cain say, when the words of the Lord were told him?

A. "Who is the Lord, that I should know him?"

3. What is said of Abel?

A. "He hearkened unto the voice of the Lord."

4. What was Cain's occupation?

A. He was a tiller of the ground.

5. What was Abel's?

A. He was a keeper of sheep.

6. In process of time what did they both bring?

A. An offering to the Lord in order to worship him.

7. Unto whose offering did the Lord have respect?

A. He had respect to Abel's, but rejected Cain's.

8. What is said of Cain?

A. He was very wroth, and his countenance fell.

9. What did the Lord say unto Cain ?
A. "If thou doest well thou shalt be accepted, and if thou doest not well, sin lieth at the door."
10. What warning did God give to Cain ?
A. "Satan desireth to have thee, and except thou shalt hearken unto my commandments, I will deliver thee up."
11. Did Cain obey God ?
A. No ; he was very angry, and would neither listen to the voice of God, nor the pleadings of his brother Abel.
12. With whom did Cain enter into covenant ?
A. With Satan.
13. What did Satan teach Cain ?
A. He taught him to murder.
14. Against whom did Cain rise up ?
A. He rose up against his brother Abel and slew him.
15. How did Cain feel after he had killed his brother.
A. "He gloried in what he had done, saying, "Surely the flocks of my brother falleth into my hands."
16. What did the Lord demand of Cain ?
A. "Where is thy brother ?"
17. What did Cain answer ?
A. "I know not, am I my brother's keeper ?"
18. What did the Lord say to Cain ?
A. "The voice of thy brother's blood cries unto me from the ground."
19. How did God punish Cain ?
A. He sent him forth to be a fugitive and a vagabond upon the face of the earth.

20. What did he say Cain should be ?
 A. "Thou shalt be cursed from the earth, which hath opened her mouth to receive thy brother's blood from thy hand."
21. What did Cain say ?
 A. "My punishment is greater than I can bear."
22. Could Cain have committed this great sin, if he had loved God ?
 A. No ; for if he had loved God, he would have loved his brother Abel also.
23. Are selfishness and covetousness the fruits of love ?
 A. They are not ; but they are the fruits of an evil heart.
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CHAPTER V.

THE PROPHET ENOCH.

1. What is recorded in regard to the first inhabitants of the earth ?
 A. That they lived to a very great age.
2. Who was the oldest man the Bible tells us of ?
 A. Methuselah.
3. How old was Methuselah, at the time of his death ?
 A. Nine hundred and sixty-nine years.
4. Who was the father of Methuselah ?
 A. Enoch.
5. What was Enoch ?
 A. A prophet of God, sent to preach to the people.
6. Had the gospel been preached before the days of Enoch ?
 A. It had been preached from the beginning.

7. By whom had it been declared?
A. By the voice of God, by holy angels, and by the gift of the Holy Ghost.
8. From which son of Adam was Enoch a descendant?
A. From Seth.
9. What authority did Seth hold?
A. The authority of the priesthood.
10. What is the priesthood?
It is the authority given by God to man, empowering man to act for God?
11. Has any one a right to administer any of the laws or ordinances of God's kingdom, without this authority?
A. They have not; for without it their acts are all illegal.
12. How was Enoch called to warn the people?
A. "The Spirit of God descended out of heaven, and abode upon him."
13. Was this all?
A. No; "he heard a voice from heaven, saying, Enoch, my son, prophecy unto this people, and say unto them, Repent."
14. What more did God command Enoch to tell the people?
A. To warn them to repent of their sins, and choose that day to serve the Lord God who made them.
15. What did God say to Enoch?
A. "My Spirit is upon thee, and all of thy words will I justify."
16. How did the people receive his words?
A. They were all offended because of him, but they feared to lay hands upon him.

17. What did Enoch teach the people ?
A. That they must be born of water and of the Spirit and be cleansed by blood, even the blood of the Only Begotten.
 18. What did he say of the water, the Spirit and the blood ?
A. "By the water ye keep the commandment ; by the Spirit ye are justified ; and by the blood ye are sanctified."
 19. What record does Enoch bear of the baptism of Adam ?
A. The Spirit of the Lord carried him down into the water, and he was laid under the water and brought forth out of the water ; and thus he was baptized.
 20. How was Adam born by the Spirit ?
A. "The Spirit of God descended upon him and thus was he born of the Spirit."
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CHAPTER VI.

THE PROPHET ENOCH—CONTINUED.

1. What is said of the great faith of Enoch ?
A. That at his word the earth trembled and the mountains fled.
2. What else is recorded of his power ?
A. Rivers were turned out of their course, and land came up out of the depths of the sea.
3. What city did Enoch build ?
A. The city of Holiness, even Zion.
4. What became of this city ?
A. It was taken up into heaven, with all its inhabitants.

5. What did God show unto Enoch, before he took him from the earth?

A. Many things which afterwards took place.

6. Mention some of them.

A. The destruction of the people by the flood, the coming of Christ, his death upon the cross, and his coming in glory to reign with his saints.

7. Can you mention any thing else?

A. He showed him the coming forth of the Book of Mormon.

8. How did God speak of this book?

A. As truth which he would send forth out of the earth.

9. For what purpose would the book come forth?

A. To bear testimony of our Savior, and his resurrection from the dead, and the resurrection of all men.

10. What did God show Enoch he would prepare in the last days?

A. A city which should be called Zion; a New Jerusalem.

11. For what purpose would this city be prepared?

A. That the people of God might be gathered into it, from the four quarters of the earth.

12. What was shown Enoch would come upon the earth before the coming of Christ to reign with his saints?

A. He saw great tribulation among the wicked; and the hearts of men failing them for fear.

13. In what days were these things to take place?

A. In the last days.

14. Are we living in the last days?

A. We are.

15. How do we know that we are ?
A. God's words reveal it to us.
16. Is it our duty to study God's words ?
A. It is.
17. Where do we find his words recorded ?
A. In the Holy Scriptures, Book of Mormon and Book of Doctrine and Covenants.
18. To what people were the Holy Scriptures given ?
A. To the Israelites or descendants of Abraham.
19. To what people was the Book of Mormon given ?
A. To a remnant of the same people.
20. To whom was the Book of Doctrine and Covenants given ?
A. To the people of God in these last days.
21. Did Enoch die ?
A. He did not, for God took him to himself.
22. How old was Enoch when God took him ?
A. Four hundred and thirty years old.

CHAPTER VII.

THE FLOOD.

1. What covenant had God made with Enoch ?
A. That Noah should be of the fruit of his loins.
2. Who was the father of Lamech ?
A. Methuselah.
3. Who was the father of Noah ?
A. Lamech.
4. What is the meaning of the word Noah ?
A. Rest, or comfort.

5. What was Noah?
A. A preacher of righteousness.
6. What is said of the earth in the time of Noah?
A. It was corrupt before God, and filled with violence.
7. What were the people?
A. Very wicked.
8. What did God say unto Noah?
A. I will destroy all flesh from off the earth.
9. What did he command Noah to do?
A. To prepare an ark of gopher wood.
10. For what purpose?
A. That Noah and his family might be saved.
11. By what means did God intend to destroy the people?
A. By a flood of waters.
12. Did Noah warn the people of their danger?
A. He did; for one hundred and twenty years he preached the gospel to them.
13. Were there any besides his own family who believed his words?
A. Not one.
14. How many sons had Noah?
A. Three; Shem, Ham and Japheth.
15. What did Noah take into the ark with him?
A. Two of each kind of beasts and birds.
16. What were the people doing until the very day the flood came?
A. They were eating and drinking; marrying and giving in marriage.
17. How long after Noah entered into the ark, before the flood came?
A. Seven days.

18. How long did it rain ?
A. During a period of forty days and forty nights.
19. How long did the waters prevail upon the earth ?
A. One hundred and fifty days.
20. Where did the ark rest, when the waters abated ?
A. Upon Mount Ararat, in Armenia.
21. What did Noah do when he came out of the ark ?
A. He built an altar and offered sacrifices unto the Lord.
22. What promise did God make to Noah ?
A. "That the waters should no more become a flood to destroy all flesh."
23. What sign did God give that he would remember his covenant with Noah ?
A. He set his bow in the cloud.

CHAPTER VIII.

PEOPLING OF THE EARTH AFTER THE FLOOD.

1. What particular part of the earth was settled by the descendants of Shem ?
A. Eastern and southern Asia.
2. What part by those of Ham ?
A. Western Asia and Africa.
3. What lands did Japheth's descendants people ?
A. The "Isles of the Gentiles."
4. What regions were probably meant by these isles ?
A. The Mediterranean, European and Caucasian regions.

5. What still more comprehensive statement do the Holy Scriptures give?

A. "These are the three sons of Noah, and of them was THE WHOLE EARTH OVERSPREAD."

6. Are we to suppose that because the Western Continent was not then known to man, that it was not known to God?

A. Certainly not.

7. Could then the whole earth have been overspread by them, if some of their descendants had not have gone to America?

A. It could not have been.

8. If other lands, now unknown shall yet be discovered, will it necessarily follow that they were first settled by the descendants of Noah?

A. If those lands be upon this earth it will, for "Known unto God are all his works."

9. Have we any account that the descendants of Noah did go to America?

A. We have.

10. In what book is it recorded?

A. The Book of Mormon.

11. At what time did they go there?

A. About two thousand three hundred years before Christ.

12. What tower had the descendants of Noah attempted to build at this time?

A. The tower of Babel, which they intended should reach into heaven.

13. How did God defeat their design?

A. By confounding their language, so that they could not understand each other.

14. What then took place?
A. They were scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth.
 15. Who was it that led the colony to America?
A. Jared and his brother.
 16. Is there a correspondence between this account in the Book of Mormon and the Bible?
A. There is.
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CHAPTER IX.

JOB A FAITHFUL WITNESS OF CHRIST.

1. Which is one of the oldest books in the Holy Scriptures?
A. The book of Job.
2. What is said of Job?
A. That he was perfect and upright, and feared God.
3. What is said of his wealth?
A. He had vast possessions, and was one of the greatest of all the men of the East.
4. What did the Lord say unto Satan?
A. "Hast thou considered my servant Job, that there is none like him in the earth, one that feareth God and escheweth evil?"
5. What did Satan answer?
A. "Doth Job fear God for nought?"
6. What did Satan tell the Lord he had done for Job?
A. That he had blessed him in all his ways, and hedged him in from trouble on every side.

7. What more did Satan say to the Lord?
A. "Put forth thine hand now and touch all that he hath, and he will curse thee to thy face."
8. What power did the Lord give Satan over Job?
A. Power to afflict him in all things, but not to take his life.
9. How many children had Job?
A. Ten ; seven sons and three daughters.
10. How did Satan tempt Job to complain against God?
A. He caused the death of all his children, and the destruction of his property in one day.
11. When Job heard of these dreadful calamities what did he do?
A. "He fell down upon the ground and worshipped God."
12. What did Job say?
A. "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away; blessed be the name of the Lord."
13. When Satan saw that Job maintained his integrity in all his afflictions, what did he say to the Lord?
A. "Put forth thy hand now and touch his bone and his flesh, and he will curse thee to thy face."
14. What did the Lord answer?
A. "Behold he is in thy hand; but save his life."
15. How did Satan then tempt Job?
A. He smote him with sore boils from the sole of his feet to the crown of his head.
16. Under this affliction what did Job say?
A. "Shall we receive good at the hand of God, and shall we not receive evil?"

17. What noble example has Job given to the children of God?
A. Patience in affliction, and trust in God.
18. How did God at last reward his patience?
A. By returning prosperity to him.
19. Do the good escape trials in this life?
A. They do not; God often tries them to test their love for him.
20. What ought we to do in every time of trial?
A. Ask God for strength to bear our trials patiently.
21. What testimony did Job bear of the Savior?
A. "I know that my Redeemer liveth, and that he shall stand in the latter days upon the earth."
22. How did Job know this?
A. By the power of God's Holy Spirit.
23. Can we know that our Redeemer lives, in any other way?
A. We can not.
24. How long did Job live after his trials?
A. One hundred and forty years.
25. What did he say in the midst of his affliction?
A. When the Lord hath tried me, I shall come forth as gold.
26. Why does God send trials upon the good?
A. In order to purify them.

CHAPTER X.

ABRAM—THE COVENANT OF GOD WITH HIM.

1. Who was Abram?
A. The son of Terah.
2. What was Abram called?
A. The friend of God.
3. What did God command Abram to do?
A. To go out from his own country, from his kindred and from his father's house, to a strange land.
4. What did God promise him?
A. That he would make of him a great nation, and his name should be great.
5. What further promise did God give him?
A. "I will bless them that bless thee, and curse him that curseth thee, and in thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed."
6. Did Abram obey the command of God?
A. He did; for he had faith in God.
7. Who went with Abram?
A. Lot; his nephew.
8. In what land did they dwell?
A. The land of Canaan.
9. Why did Abram go down into Egypt?
A. Because there was a famine in the land of Canaan.
10. When he returned again to the land of Canaan, what promise did God make him?
A. "Lift up thine eyes and look from the place where thou art, northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward: for all the land which

thou seest, to thee will I give it and to thy seed forever."

11. What did God say concerning the number of his seed?

A. I will make thy seed as the dust of the earth; if the dust of the earth can be numbered, then shall thy seed also be numbered.

12. How old was Abram when he left his home?

A. Seventy-five years old.

13. What is said of Sarai, his wife?

A. That she was very beautiful.

14. On whose account did Abram go to war?

A. On account of Lot, his nephew, whom some of the heathen kings had taken away captive.

15. When returning home, after having rescued Lot, by whom was Abram blest?

A. By Melchisedek, king of Salem.

16. What else was Melchisedek, besides king of Salem?

A. A priest of the most high God.

17. What did Melchisedek bring forth?

A. He brought forth bread and wine, or administered the sacrament to Abram.

18. What did Abram give to Melchisedek?

A. He gave him tithes of all that he had.

19. Had Abram any children at this time?

A. He had not.

20. What did Abram say unto God?

A. "Behold to me thou hast given no children; and one born in my house is mine heir."

21. What did God answer?

A. "This shall not be thine heir, but he that shall come forth out of thine own bowels shall be thine heir."

22. Did Abram believe God in this also?
A. He did; and it was imputed to him for righteousness.
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CHAPTER XI.

ABRAM—PROPHECY CONCERNING HIS DESCENDANTS.

1. In the promise given to Abram, "In thee shall all the families of the earth be blessed," to whom is reference made?
A. To Christ, who in the flesh was the seed of Abram.
2. In order to become heirs of the blessing promised to Abram, what is it necessary that we should possess?
A. The same faith which Abram possessed.
3. Is this faith a mysterious thing, hard to be understood?
A. No; it is simply to believe God will perform what he promises.
4. In what respect then, does the faith of Abram differ from the faith of the christian world in this day?
A. Abram believed God meant what he said; they believe God says one thing but means something else.
5. Can such faith as this please God?
A. No; for our faith and works must agree.
6. When Abram was commanded to leave his own country and kindred, if his faith had been like theirs what would he have said?
A. God does not mean for me to go out literally, but to separate myself from sinners, that I may possess the heavenly Canaan when I die.

7. Was this the faith which Abram had ?
A. No it was not ; for the apostle says, " By faith he went out, not knowing whither he went."
8. What else did he do by faith ?
A. " By faith he sojourned in the land of promise, as in a strange country, dwelling in tabernacles with Isaac and Jacob, the heirs with him of the same promise."
9. When God said to Abram, " All the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it and to thy seed forever," what land did he mean ?
A. The land of Canaan, now called Palestine.
10. Was this land given to them in Abram's life time ?
A. It was not, nor until long after the death of Isaac and Jacob.
11. Did they on account of this doubt God ?
A. They did not ; for the apostle tells us, " They all died in faith, not having received the promises, but having seen them afar off."
12. What did God show unto Abram concerning the captivity of his descendants in Egypt ?
A. He showed him that before they should inherit the land he had promised them, they should be strangers in a land which was not theirs.
13. How should the people of this land treat them ?
A. They should afflict them, and cause them to be their servants.
14. How long should they remain there ?
A. Four hundred years.
15. In what generation should they return to the land of Canaan ?
A. In the fourth generation.

16. Why should they not return until then?
A. Because the iniquity of the people who dwelt there was not yet full.
17. What does this fact teach us?
A. That God never destroys a people, so long as there is any hope of their repenting.
18. When did God change the name of Abram?
A. When he renewed his covenant with him.
19. What was he afterwards called?
A. Abraham.
20. What is the meaning of Abraham?
A. Father of a great multitude.
21. Was the name of Sarai changed also?
A. It was; she was called Sarah, which means "a mother of nations."
22. What did God call the covenant which he established with Abraham?
A. "An everlasting covenant, which should never be broken."

CHAPTER XII.

THE TRIAL OF ABRAHAM'S FAITH.

1. How many sons had Abraham, before the death of Sarah?
A. Two; Isaac and Ishmael.
2. Which was the child of promise?
A. Isaac.
3. What had God said to Abraham concerning Isaac?
A. "In Isaac shall thy seed be called."

4. In order to try the faith of Abraham, what did God command him to do?
A. To take his son Isaac, and offer him for a burnt sacrifice.
5. To what mountain did Abraham take his son?
A. To Mount Moriah.
6. What did Isaac carry with him up into the mount?
A. The wood for burning the sacrifice.
7. What did Abraham build upon the mount?
A. An altar of stone.
8. What did Isaac say to his father?
A. "Behold the fire and the wood, but where is the lamb for a burnt offering?"
9. What did Abraham answer?
A. "My son, God will provide himself a lamb for a burnt offering."
10. When Abraham had finished the altar and laid the wood upon it, what did he do?
A. He bound Isaac and laid him upon the wood, and stretched forth his hand to slay him.
11. Who stayed his hand?
A. An angel of God.
12. Why was Abraham permitted to go so far?
A. To test his confidence in God.
13. What did the angel say to Abraham?
A. Lay not thy hand upon the lad, for now I know that thou fearest God.
14. How did the angel know this?
A. Because he had not withheld his son from God.
15. Did Abraham really give Isaac for a burnt offering?
A. Paul says, "By faith Abraham offered up Isaac."

16. What did Abraham find in a thicket?
A. A ram which he offered for a burnt offering.
17. Of what was this offering of Isaac by Abraham a type?
A. Of the death of the Son of God, to atone for the sin of the world.
18. Who gave the Son of God to die for us?
A. God himself gave him, to be our Redeemer.
19. What does this prove to us?
A. The great love God has for us.
20. What return should we make for such love?
A. We should love God with all our heart, and serve him all our lives.
21. When should we begin to serve God?
A. "Remember now thy Creator IN THE DAYS OF THY YOUTH."
22. Can you give any reasons why youth is the best time in which to begin the service of God?
NOTE.—There are many reasons which the teacher will do well to explain; some of them are found in the 12th ch. of Ecclesiastes.

CHAPTER XIII.

ISAAC—THE COVENANT OF GOD RENEWED.

1. Was Isaac an obedient child?
A. He was.
2. How do we know this?
A. By the cheerfulness with which he submitted to the will of Abraham, his father.
3. What does God require of all children?
A. To love, honor and obey their parents.

4. What do the Holy Scriptures say shall become of disobedient children ?
 A. "The eye that mocketh at his father, and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pick it out, and the young eagles shall eat it."
5. Unto what country did Abraham send his servant, to obtain a wife for Isaac ?
 A. To his own country and kindred.
6. What country was this ?
 A. The land of the Chaldeans, or Assyria.
7. Whom did the servant of Abraham find there ?
 A. Rebekah, a very lovely maiden.
8. Whose daughter was Rebekah ?
 A. The daughter of Bethuel, who was Abraham's nephew.
9. Did Rebekah consent to go with Abraham's servant, and become the wife of Isaac ?
 A. She did.
10. Where did Isaac take Rebekah ?
 A. To his mother's tent, and he loved her greatly ; and she comforted him concerning his mother's death.
11. How was Isaac blessed ?
 A. He was rich in flocks and herds, and in all lawful means of enjoyment.
12. For what virtues was Isaac remarkable ?
 A. For purity of character and love for his family.
18. In what words did God renew the covenant with Isaac ?
 A. "Unto thee and unto thy seed will I give all these countries, and I will perform the oath which I swear unto Abraham thy father."

14. Why did God say he would do this ?
A. "Because that Abraham obeyed my voice, and kept my charge, my commandments, my statutes, and my laws."
15. What do you understand by a covenant ?
A. It is a promise to do certain things, on certain conditions.
16. What is the reason that God gives for observing His covenant with Abraham ?
A. Because Abraham had been faithful to observe all the requirements of God.
17. Has God ever made any promises to us ?
A. Yes ; he has made us many glorious promises.
18. Are there conditions upon which they will or will not be performed ?
A. There are.
19. What is the only condition upon which we can claim any blessings promised us by God ?
A. Perfect obedience to all his laws and requirements.
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CHAPTER XIV.

JACOB—HIS TROUBLE WITH ESAU.

1. What were the names of Isaac's two sons.
A. Esau and Jacob.
2. What was Esau ?
A. He was a hunter.
3. Which son did Rebekah love best ?
A. Her youngest son, Jacob.

4. What is said of Isaac?
A. Isaac loved Esau, because he did eat of his venison.
5. Was that a very good reason why Isaac should prefer Esau?
A. It was not.
6. What lesson may we learn from this weakness of Isaac?
A. That the best of people are not without their faults.
7. If God does not reprove them in the individual, what evidence have we that they are wrong?
A. They always bring with them trouble and pain.
8. To whom did the birthright belong?
A. To Esau.
9. What was the birthright?
A. A right to inherit all which belonged to the father, which could descend to the first born son.
10. What did Esau do with his birthright?
A. He sold it to Jacob for a mess of pottage.
11. What was pottage?
A. Meat boiled very tender, and generally mixed with some kind of vegetable.
12. Do you think Esau valued his birthright very highly, to sell it for a meal of victuals?
A. He did not.
13. Was it kind in Jacob to take advantage of his brother's hunger?
A. It was not.
14. What did Jacob obtain besides the birthright?
A. The blessing his father designed for Esau.
15. By what means did he obtain the blessing?
A. By deceiving his father, and leading him to believe that he was Esau.

16. Are there any reasons why God should have suffered this ?
 A. Yes ; the fact of Esau despising his birth-right is one.
17. Can you give any other ?
 A. He had taken wives of the heathen nations among whom Isaac dwelt, which was a great grief of mind to his father and mother.
18. How did Esau feel towards Jacob, when he knew his father had given him his blessing ?
 A. He was very angry, and would have killed Jacob.
19. What was the blessing Isaac gave to Jacob ?
 A. " Let people serve thee and nations bow down to thee ; be lord over thy brethren and let thy mother's sons bow down to thee."
20. Was this all his blessing ?
 A. No ; every one who cursed him should be cursed, and every one who blessed him should be blessed.
21. When Rebekah knew of Esau's hatred of Jacob, what did she prevail upon Isaac to do ?
 A. To send Jacob to her brother Laban.

CHAPTER XV.

JACOB'S VISION—THE STONE OF BETHEL—JACOB'S MARRIAGE.

1. Where did Jacob lodge the first night of his journey ?
 A. He slept upon the ground, with a pile of stones for his pillow.

2. What did he see in a vision?
A. He saw a ladder set up on the earth, and the top of it reached unto heaven; and the angels of God were ascending and descending upon it.
3. Who stood above the ladder?
A. The Lord.
4. What did the Lord say to Jacob?
A. "I am the Lord God of Abraham thy father, and the God of Isaac."
5. What covenant did he renew to Jacob?
A. The covenant to give to him and his seed the land of Canaan, and also that in him and his seed all the families of the earth should be blessed.
6. What did Jacob do early in the morning?
A. He rose up and took the stone which had served him for a pillow, and poured oil upon it and set it up for a memorial.
7. What name did Jacob give to the place where he slept?
A. He called it Bethel.
8. What does Bethel mean?
A. Place of worship, or house of God.
9. What vow did Jacob make?
A. He vowed unto the Lord, that if he would prosper him in the way which he went, and bring him back again, one tenth of all he should gain he would give to the Lord.
10. Who first met Jacob on coming to his uncle's?
A. His cousin Rachel.
11. What did she afterward become?
A. His wife.

12. How long did Jacob serve for Rachel?
A. Fourteen years.
13. How did these long years appear to Jacob?
A. They seemed unto him but a few days.
14. Why?
A. Because of the great love he had for Rachel.
15. What lesson may we learn from this?
A. That love will make all our burdens light.
16. If we really love God can we be unwilling to serve him?
A. No; we cannot be if we love him.
17. With what will we serve him?
A. With mind, heart, body and means.
18. How may we serve him with our minds?
A. By using all our learning and intelligence for him.
19. How may we serve him with our hearts?
A. By showing to others the great love God has shown to us.
20. How may we serve him with our bodies?
A. By obeying all his commandments.
21. How with our means?
A. By giving to the poor, and using it to spread the gospel.
22. What did our Savior say was the great commandment?
A. "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind."
23. What other did he say was like unto this one?
A. "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself."
24. If we do this what will we be?
A. Followers of Christ.

CHAPTER XVI.

JACOB LEAVES LABAN—HIS NAME CHANGED TO ISRAEL—COMES TO HEBRON.

1. How long did Jacob remain with Laban?
A. He served him twenty years.
2. Was Laban willing that Jacob should leave him?
A. He was not; for he had been greatly prospered since Jacob had been with him.
3. How did Jacob depart?
A. Secretly.
4. When Laban knew that Jacob had gone what did he do?
A. He pursued after him.
5. Where did he overtake him?
A. At Mount Gilead.
6. What did the Lord say to Laban, in a dream?
A. "Take heed that thou speak not to Jacob, either good or bad."
7. What covenant did Laban and Jacob make with each other?
A. A covenant of peace and good will.
8. Who came out to meet Jacob upon his return?
A. Esau.
9. What did Jacob send to Esau?
A. Presents from his flocks and herds.
10. Who wrestled with Jacob by the brook Jabbok?
A. An angel of God.
11. What did the angel say unto Jacob?
A. "Let me go, for the day breaketh."
12. What did Jacob answer?
A. "I will not let thee go, except thou bless me."

13. What did the angel say?
A. "Thy name shall no more be called Jacob, but Israel; for as a prince hast thou power with God and with men, and hast prevailed."
14. What did Jacob say?
A. "I have seen God face to face, and my life is preserved."
15. In the morning when Jacob went forth to meet Esau, how did his brother receive him?
A. With great kindness.
16. Where did Jacob build an altar?
A. At Bethel.
17. Unto what place did Jacob come?
A. He came unto Isaac his father at Hebron.
18. How old was Isaac when he died?
A. One hundred and eighty years old.

CHAPTER XVII.

JOSEPH HATED BY HIS BROTHERS—SOLD FOR A SLAVE, CAST INTO PRISON.

1. How many sons had Israel?
A. Twelve.
2. What were they called?
A. The twelve patriarchs.
3. What people are their descendants?
A. The Israelites.
4. Who was the favorite son of Israel?
A. Joseph.

5. How did the brothers of Joseph feel towards him?
A. They hated him, because of their father's great love for him.
6. What increased their hatred of him?
A. His dreams concerning himself and them.
7. What did his dreams foretell?
A. His future power and greatness.
8. What did his brothers resolve to do?
A. To kill him.
9. Who persuaded them not to do this?
A. His brother Reuben.
10. What did they do with Joseph?
A. They sold him to some Ishmaelite merchants, who were going down into Egypt.
11. What did they do to deceive their father?
A. They dipped Joseph's coat in the blood of a kid, and carried it to him.
12. What did they say to Israel?
A. We have found this. Is it thy son's coat?
13. What did Israel answer?
A. "It is my son's coat; an evil beast hath devoured him."
14. How did Israel feel?
A. He mourned for Joseph, and refused to be comforted.
15. What did he say?
A. I will go down into the grave unto my son mourning.
16. What had brought this trouble upon Israel?
A. His partiality for Joseph.

17. Was it right for him to show such a preference for Joseph over his other children?
A. It was not; God shows no favor to one of his children more than another, only as their conduct merits his favor; neither should earthly parents.
18. What kind of love does God feel for sinners?
A. A love of compassion, or pity.
19. What kind of love does he feel for his saints?
A. A love of complacency, or approbation.
20. To what country was Joseph taken?
A. To Egypt; where he was sold to Potiphar, an officer of king Pharaoh.
21. Who tempted Joseph to sin against God?
A. The wife of Potiphar.
22. When Joseph would not yield to her wishes, what did she do?
A. By false accusations against Joseph, she prevailed upon her husband to cast him into prison.

CHAPTER XVIII.

JOSEPH INTERPRETS DREAMS—IS SENT FOR BY PHARAOH—INTERPRETS HIS DREAMS—PREPARES FOR THE FAMINE.

1. Did God forsake Joseph in his trouble?
A. He did not; but gave him favor with the keeper of the prison.
2. How did this officer show his favor towards Joseph?
A. He gave him charge of all the prisoners, and looked not to any thing which was under his hand.

3. What officers of the king were in the prison with Joseph?
A. Pharaoh's chief butler and baker.
4. What took place while they were in prison?
A. They both dreamed dreams.
5. Who interpreted their dreams?
A. God gave to Joseph the interpretation of them.
6. Did all which Joseph told them come to pass?
A. It did; the chief baker was beheaded, and the butler was restored to his office.
7. What request did Joseph make of the chief butler?
A. To remember him and show kindness unto him, when he should be restored to the favor of Pharaoh.
8. Did the butler remember this request of Joseph?
A. No; when he was restored to favor he forgot the friend of his adversity.
9. How was it at last brought to his mind?
A. King Pharaoh dreamed two dreams, and when none of the wise men or magicians could interpret the king's dreams, the butler remembered Joseph.
10. What did he say to the king?
A. He told him how Joseph had interpreted the dreams in prison.
11. When Pharaoh had sent and called Joseph, what did he say to him?
A. "I have heard say of thee that thou canst understand a dream to interpret it."
12. What answer did Joseph make the king?
A. "It is not in me; God shall give Pharaoh an answer of peace."

13. What did Joseph tell Pharaoh was the meaning of his dreams ?
A. "Behold there come seven years of plenty throughout the land of Egypt, and after them shall arise seven years of famine."
14. Did Pharaoh believe the words of Joseph ?
A. He did.
15. How did he show his faith in what Joseph had said ?
A. By following the advice of Joseph, and preparing for the years of famine, during the years of plenty.
16. How did Pharaoh honor Joseph ?
A. He made him ruler over all his house, and next to the king in authority.
17. What more did he do for him ?
A. He caused him to ride in a splendid chariot, clothed him in fine linen, and made him ruler over all the land of Egypt.
18. What may we learn from this part of Joseph's history ?
A. That God will cause others to honor those who honor him.
19. How did Joseph prepare for the years of famine ?
A. During the years of plenty, he gathered up all the spare corn into large storehouses, to be kept for the years of famine.
20. Was Joseph prospered in all his ways ?
A. He was.
21. Why did God prosper Joseph so greatly ?
A. Because Joseph loved God and kept his commandments.
22. What did our Savior say was a proof of love to him ?
A. "If ye love me, keep my commandments."
23. Is there any other test of our love to God ?
A. There is no other.

CHAPTER XIX.

JOSEPH'S BRETHREN COME TO BUY CORN—HE RE-
QUIRES THEM TO BRING BENJAMIN.

1. What was the character of Joseph as a slave, a prisoner, and a prince?
A. In all these positions he was a servant of God.
2. Was Egypt the only land in which the famine foretold by Joseph prevailed?
No; we are told "It was sore in all lands."
3. When Israel heard that there was corn in Egypt, what did he do?
A. He sent ten of his sons to Egypt to buy corn.
4. How long had Joseph been in Egypt?
A. Thirteen years.
5. When his brethren came to buy corn of him, did they know him?
A. They did not; but Joseph knew them.
6. How did he treat them at first?
A. He spoke harshly to them, and called them spies.
7. What did they answer Joseph?
A. We are true men; we are all one man's sons, and are come to buy food.
8. What more did they tell him of their father's family?
A. That their father had twelve sons; the youngest was at home with him, and one of their brothers was dead.
9. What did Joseph do to his brethren?
A. He cast them into prison.
10. Was he angry with them?
A. No; for when they did not see him, he wept.

11. Why then did he put them in prison ?
A. It may have been to see if, when in trouble ; they would remember their cruelty to him.
12. While in prison, what did they say to each other ?
A. " We are verily guilty concerning our brother, in that we saw the anguish of his soul ; therefore has this distress come upon us."
13. Afterwards what did Joseph do ?
A. He gave them corn, and caused them to depart to their father.
14. Whom did he keep as a pledge, until they should bring his brother Benjamin ?
A. His brother Simeon.
15. What did he say to them, when they departed ?
A. Bring your younger brother with you, or come no more to buy corn.
16. When they told all these things to Israel, what did he say ?
A. " My son shall not go down with you, for his brother is dead and he is left alone ; if mischief befall him, then shall ye bring down my grey hairs with sorrow to the grave."
17. When they had eaten up all the corn they had brought from Egypt, what did Israel say to his sons ?
A. " Go again and buy us a little food."
18. What did Judah answer his father ?
A. " If thou wilt send our brother with us, we will go down and buy thee food."
19. What did Israel answer ?
A. Why did ye tell the man, whether ye had yet another brother ?
20. What did Judah tell his father ?

- A. The man asked us plainly, "Have ye another brother?"
21. Did Israel consent for Benjamin to go ?
- A. After much painful thought, he did.
22. What did Israel send as a present to Joseph ?
- A. He sent him the best fruits of the land, with spices, balm, honey and myrrh.
23. What beautiful language did Israel use when sending his sons away ?
- A. "The Lord give you favor before the man, that he may send away your other brother, and Benjamin also : *If I be bereaved of my children, I am bereaved !*"
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CHAPTER XX.

JOSEPH MAKES HIMSELF KNOWN—SENDS FOR HIS FATHER.

1. How did Joseph receive his brethren when they came again ?
- A. With great kindness.
2. When he saw Benjamin with them, what did he say to the ruler of his house ?
- A. Bring these men home, for they shall dine with me.
3. When they brought Joseph the present from his father, what did he ask them ?
- A. "Is your father well, the old man of whom ye spake, is he yet alive?"
4. When he saw Benjamin, his own mother's son, how did he feel ?

A. He could no longer restrain his feelings, but went out and wept.

5. How did Joseph cause them to be seated at the table?

A. According to their age, the oldest first, and Benjamin last.

6. Why did this cause them to marvel?

A. They did not know how Joseph could know their different ages.

7. When they were ready to return, what did Joseph tell his steward to do?

A. To put his silver cup in Benjamin's sack of corn.

8. When they had gone out of the city, what order did Joseph give to his steward?

A. "Follow after them, and say to them, Why have ye rewarded evil for good?"

9. When they were told of what they were accused, how did they answer?

A. "With whomsoever of thy servants the cup be found let him die, and we also will be thy bondmen."

10. When the cup was found in Benjamin's sack, what did they do?

A. They rent their clothes, and returned to Joseph's house.

11. What did Joseph say unto them?

A. That he would keep none of them as slaves, only Benjamin.

12. Why do you suppose Joseph had chosen Benjamin as the one to bring into trouble?

A. Benjamin was his own brother, by his mother Rachel, and he probably wanted to see if the rest would forsake him in trouble, or if they really loved him.

13. Who plead for Benjamin ?
A. His brother Judah.
14. What did he tell Joseph ?
A. He told him of his father's great love for Benjamin, and the grief of Jacob for the death of Joseph, and said if he should return without Benjamin, his father would die of sorrow.
15. What did Judah beg of Joseph ?
A. To keep him as a bondman, and send Benjamin home to his father.
16. When Judah had spoken thus, what did Joseph do ?
A. He caused all except his brethren to go out from his presence, and he wept aloud.
17. What did he say to his brothers ?
A. "I am Joseph your brother whom ye sold into Egypt."
18. When his brothers were astonished and trembled with fear, what did Joseph say to comfort them ?
A. "Be not grieved, for God sent me before you, to preserve you a posterity in the earth."
19. What word did he send to his father ?
"God hath made me lord of all Egypt; come down unto me, tarry not."
20. What marks of affection did he show to his brothers ?
A. He embraced them and wept upon their necks.
21. How was Pharaoh affected when he heard this news ?
A. He was well pleased, and bade them take wagons and haste to bring their families down into Egypt.
22. What presents did Joseph give to his brothers ?
A. He gave to each of them changes of raiment, but to Benjamin he gave five changes of rai-

ment, and three hundred pieces of silver.

23. What did he send to his father?

A. Rich presents, and provisions for his journey to Egypt.

24. When they told Israel all these things, what did he say?

A. "It is enough: Joseph my son is yet alive: I will go and see him before I die."

CHAPTER XXI.

JACOB GOES DOWN INTO EGYPT—SETTLES IN GOSHEN.

1. What did the Lord say to Jacob as he went down to Egypt?

A. "Fear not to go down into Egypt, for I will there make of thee a great nation."

2. What promise did God make to him?

A. "I will go down with thee into Egypt, and will surely bring thee up again."

3. How many souls of the family of Jacob went into Egypt?

A. Sixty-six beside Joseph and his children.

4. How did Joseph receive his father?

A. He went out to meet him, and received him with great joy.

5. What land did Pharaoh give to the children of Israel?

A. He gave them the land of Goshen, and the best of every thing in his kingdom.

6. How long did Jacob live in Egypt?

A. Sixteen years.

7. For whom did Jacob send, when he was about to die?

A. For Joseph and his two sons.

8. What were the names of Joseph's sons ?
A. Manasseh and Ephraim.
9. Who was the oldest son of Jacob ?
A. Reuben.
10. Who was the next oldest ?
A. Simeon.
11. What did Jacob say of Joseph's children ?
A. "Behold they are mine ; and the God of my fathers shall bless them."
12. How were they to be Jacob's ?
A. As Reuben and Simeon were his ?
13. What is meant by this ?
A. The birthright was to be theirs.
14. Why was it not given to Reuben or Simeon ?
A. They had forfeited it by their sins.
15. Are there any blessings which we may not lose through disobedience ?
A. There are none.
16. What great event was foretold in the blessing of Jacob upon the children of Joseph ?
A. That the descendants of Joseph should inhabit the western continent.
17. What was the seed of Ephraim to become ?
A. A multitude of nations.
18. What colony came to America in the days of Zedekiah, king of Judah ?
A. A colony from Jerusalem, among whom were some of Joseph's descendants.
19. How long ago was this ?
A. About 2,500 years.
20. Who are the American Indians ?
A. A remnant of those people.

21. What book gives a history of them?
A. The Book of Mormon.
22. Who wrote the Book of Mormon?
A. Prophets, and men of God, who lived upon the western continent.
23. To whom did God show the records of this book, and give power to translate them?
A. To Joseph Smith, a prophet of God.
24. How do we know he was a prophet?
A. Because God was with him, and many things which he spake in the name of the Lord, have since come to pass.

CHAPTER XXII.

DEATH OF JACOB—DELIVERANCE PROMISED HIS SEED,
THE BOOK OF MORMON—FULNESS OF THE GOSPEL.

1. After Jacob had finished blessing his children, what is said of him?
A. "He gathered up his feet into the bed and yielded up the ghost, and was gathered unto his people."
2. How was Joseph affected?
A. He fell upon his father's face, and wept upon him.
3. What was done with his father's body?
A. Joseph caused it to be embalmed.
4. Where was Jacob buried?
A. In a cave in the field of Machpelah.
5. In what country was this?
A. In the land of Canaan.

6. How did Joseph treat his brethren after his father's death?
A. He spoke very kindly to them, and comforted them.
7. Did Joseph and his brethren return to Egypt?
A. They did.
8. When Joseph was about to die, what did he say to his brethren?
A. "The Lord hath visited me, and I have obtained a promise of the Lord."
9. What was this promise?
A. That God would raise up a prophet to deliver his brethren from bondage.
10. How did Joseph know they would ever be in bondage?
A. God revealed it to him.
11. What else did God show him?
A. That they should be scattered again after they were led out of bondage.
12. To what distant country did Joseph say some of his descendants should go?
A. To America.
13. Did Joseph call the country by name?
A. He did not; but called it "a far country."
14. How then do we know it was America?
A. The Book of Mormon tells us it was.
15. Were they ever to hear the gospel?
A. Yes; the Savior was to visit them in the last days.
16. By what other means were they to learn the truth?
A. God promised to raise up a prophet to lead them.
17. What was to be the name of that prophet?

- A. He was to be called Joseph, after the name of his father.
18. What was promised concerning the book which this prophet should bring forth?
- A. It should bring his people unto salvation.
19. What should this book contain?
- A. The fulness of the gospel.
20. What do we understand by the fulness of the gospel?
- A. The doctrines, authority, power, gifts and blessings of the gospel.
21. Through whose ministration was the fulness of the gospel restored to the earth?
- A. The ministration of an angel.
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CHAPTER XXIII.

THE EGYPTIANS OPPRESS THE HEBREWS—MOSES BORN.

1. What promise did Joseph exact of his brethren before his death?
- A. That they should carry up his bones out of Egypt, and bury them in the land of Canaan.
2. What does this request of Joseph show us?
- A. The great love God's people had for the land God had promised to give them.
3. Has God promised any land to his people in these days?
- A. He has.
4. What land is it?
- A. The land of Zion.
5. In what State is this land?
- A. The State of Missouri.

6. Who shall dwell in Zion?
A. None but the pure in heart.
7. Do you desire to live there?
A.
8. What shall be built in the land of Zion?
A. A Temple, upon which the glory of God shall rest.
9. After Joseph's death, how did the Egyptians treat his brethren?
A. They treated them with great cruelty, making slaves of them.
10. What caused them to do this?
A. When they saw how greatly the Lord prospered them, they became jealous of them.
11. What did they fear?
A. They feared the children of Israel would become a greater people than they were.
12. To prevent this, what wicked orders did the king give?
A. That all the male children of the Hebrews should be destroyed as soon as they were born.
13. Who was born about this time?
A. Moses.
14. What did his mother do with him?
A. She concealed him.
15. When she could no longer conceal him, what did she do?
A. She made an ark of bulrushes, and putting him in it, laid it among the flags by the river Nile.
16. Who came down to the river to bathe?
A. The daughter of king Pharaoh.

17. Was this the same king who had been so kind to Joseph?
A. No; Pharaoh was a name common to many of the kings of Egypt.
18. What did the king's daughter find?
A. She found the little babe in its cradle among the flags.
19. What did she say?
A. This is one of the Hebrew's children.
20. Who had been left to watch little Moses?
A. His sister Miriam.
21. When Miriam saw that the princess pitied the child, what did she say to her?
A. Shall I go and bring you a nurse from among the Hebrew women?
22. When the king's daughter told her to go, whom did she bring?
A. Her own mother.
23. What did the king's daughter say to her?
A. Take the child away and nurse him, and I will give thee thy wages.
24. What afterwards became of Moses?
A. He was taken to Pharaoh's court, and was brought up as the son of the king's daughter?
25. In what was Moses learned?
A. In all the wisdom of the Egyptians.

CHAPTER XXIV.

MOSES FLEES FROM PHARAOH—IS SENT BY THE LORD
TO DELIVER THE HEBREWS.

1. How long was Moses at the court of Pharaoh?
A. About forty years.
2. When he saw how cruelly the Hebrews were treated, how did he feel?
A. He felt very indignant, and his heart was grieved.
3. When he saw an Egyptian smiting one of the Hebrews, what did he do?
A. He smote the Egyptian, and killed him.
4. Who was it that probably taught Moses that he was a Hebrew?
A. His mother must have told him, during the time that she had the care of him.
5. When Pharaoh would have slain Moses for smiting the Egyptian, to what land did he flee?
A. To the land of Midian.
6. Whose daughter did he marry?
A. The daughter of Jethro, a priest of Midian.
7. What did Moses become in the land of Midian?
A. A shepherd; and kept the flocks of Jethro, his father-in-law.
8. What is said of the cry of the children of Israel?
A. That it came up unto God, by reason of their cruel bondage.
9. When God heard their groanings, what did he remember?
A. "He remembered his covenant with Abraham, with Isaac and with Jacob."
10. How did the Lord appear unto Moses?

A. In a flame of fire in the midst of a bush.

11. When Moses saw that the bush was not burned, what did he say?

A. "I will now turn aside and see this great sight, why the bush is not burned."

12. What did the Lord say to Moses?

A. "Put off thy shoes from off thy feet; for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground."

13. Where did God tell Moses he would send him?

A. Unto Pharaoh; that he might bring forth the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt.

14. What did Moses answer?

A. Who am I that I should bring the children of Israel out of Egypt?

15. What did the Lord answer Moses?

A. I will be with you, and when thou hast brought forth the people out of Egypt, ye shall serve God upon this mountain.

16. What answer did God command Moses to make; when the Hebrews should inquire who had sent him?

A. "I AM THAT I AM, hath sent me unto you."

17. What peculiar force would this answer possess for the Hebrews?

A. It would remind them of God's promise to their fathers, and they knew God had always been faithful to fulfil his words.

18. What else did they know of God?

A. That he could not change, but is the same yesterday, to-day and forever.

19. When Moses plead his inability to speak to Pharaoh, whom did God say should go with him?

A. Aaron his brother; and he should be spokesman for Moses.

20. When Moses told Jethro he would return to Egypt, what answer did he make?
A. Go in peace.
21. What did Moses take with him into Egypt?
A. The rod God had given him, with which to work signs.
22. Who came to the Mount of God, to meet Moses?
A. His brother Aaron; whom God had sent to be with him.
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CHAPTER XXV.

PHARAOH HARDENS HIS HEART—GOD IS WITH MOSES.

1. When Moses demanded of Pharaoh that he should let the children of Israel go; did Pharaoh hearken to the word of the Lord through Moses, and let the people go?
A. He did not; but he hardened his heart against God.
2. What was sent upon the king to induce him to let the Hebrews go?
A. A number of great calamities.
3. Which was the last and severest of all?
A. The death of the first-born of both man and beast, in the land of Egypt.
4. In all the calamities God brought upon the land of Egypt, what favor did he show to his people, the Israelites?
A. He divided the land where they dwelt from the rest of the land of Egypt, so that none of the plagues came upon them.

5. Upon the night when the first-born in all Egypt was slain, what feast did God command to be instituted?
A. The feast of the passover.
6. What was this feast to commemorate?
A. The fact that the destroying angel *passed by* the houses of the Hebrews, and not one of them was harmed.
7. What were the Hebrews commanded to do at this feast?
A. To kill a young lamb, and eat it with unleavened bread and bitter herbs.
8. What was this lamb called?
A. The paschal lamb.
9. Of whose death was it a type?
A. The death of the Son of God.
10. After this great calamity, did Pharaoh let the Hebrews go?
A. He did, but soon regretted it, and pursued after them.
11. How did the Lord guide the children of Israel?
A. He went before them in a pillar of cloud by day, and a pillar of fire by night.
12. When did Pharaoh overtake them?
A. Upon the borders of the Red Sea.
13. When the hosts of Pharaoh came near to the Israelites, how did God protect his people?
A. The pillar of cloud went from before them, and stood at their back.
14. What was this cloud to the Egyptians?
A. It was thick darkness to the Egyptians, but it gave light by night to the Israelites.
15. When they came to the border of the sea, and Moses cried unto the Lord, what did the Lord answer?

A. "Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward."

16. Did they obey?

A. They did; and God caused the waters of the sea to divide, so that they passed over on dry ground.

17. Did Pharaoh attempt to follow them?

A. He did, but was destroyed with his whole army.

18. How were Pharaoh and his army destroyed?

A. The waters of the sea closed over them, and they were all drowned.

19. Had God borne much from Pharaoh?

He had, but now his wrath was unmixed with mercy.

20. Should we not then fear if we transgress his laws, that we may meet a fate dreadful as Pharaoh's?

A. We should, for God is angry with the wicked every day.

21. What had God said to Abraham, concerning the captivity of his seed?

A. "They shall be strangers in a land which is not theirs, and shall serve them, and they shall afflict them four hundred years."

22. What had God said to Jacob, when he was going down to Egypt?

A. "Fear not to go down into Egypt, for I will there make of thee a great nation, and will surely bring thee up again."

23. How many souls of Jacob's descendants came out of Egypt?

A. Six hundred thousand men, besides women and children.

24. How many years was this from the time Abraham departed out of Charran?

A. Just four hundred and thirty years.

25. From these facts what do we learn?

A. That God is faithful to perform all that he promises.

CHAPTER XXVI.

IN THE WILDERNESS—VARIOUS MURMURINGS AND TRANSGRESSIONS.

1. How long were the children of Israel wandering in the wilderness, before God suffered them to enter the land of Canaan?

A. About forty years.

2. As it was but a short journey from Egypt to Canaan, why were they in the wilderness so long?

A. On account of their murmurings and rebellions against God.

3. Do the Holy Scriptures give us an account of all these things?

A. They do.

4. For what purpose does Paul say they were written?

A. "For our admonition, upon whom the ends of the earth has come."

5. If they were written for a warning to us, will it not be wise in us to accept the warning they convey?

A. It certainly will.

6. For what did they first murmur?

A. For food.

7. How did God supply them with food?

A. He sent them manna from heaven.

8. For what did they next complain?
A. For want of water.
9. How did God supply this want?
A. He commanded Moses to strike a rock in Mount Horeb with his rod, and the water gushed forth.
10. Upon what mountain did God give to them his law?
A. Upon Mount Sinai, amid terrible thunders, and the awful majesty of his presence.
11. Were the people able to endure this?
A. They were not, but begged of Moses that he would speak to them what God should say to him, for if God should continue to speak to them, they would die.
12. What two laws were given upon Mount Sinai?
A. The law contained in the commandments written upon the tables of stone, and the ceremonial law.
13. How long was Moses in the mount with God?
A. Forty days and forty nights, during which time he neither ate bread nor drank water.
14. What had the people said unto Moses, when he went up into the mount?
A. "All the words which the Lord hath said will we do."
15. While the glory of the Lord was before them upon the top of Mount Sinai, and Moses talked with him there, what did the people do?
A. They made a golden calf, and fell down and worshipped it.
16. After having seen all the wonderful works which God had done, and known the mighty deliverance he had wrought out for them; what did they say to this miserable idol which their own hands had made?

- * A. "THESE BE THY GODS, O ISRAEL, WHICH BROUGHT THEE UP OUT OF THE LAND OF EGYPT."
17. When the wrath of the Lord waxed hot against the people, and he would have consumed them; what did Moses plead before God?
- A. "Remember Abraham, Isaac and Israel, thy servants, to whom thou swarest by thine own self, saying, I will multiply your seed as the stars, and this land which I have spoken of will I give unto your seed, and they shall inherit it forever."
18. When Moses plead this promise, what did God do?
- A. The Lord was merciful and spared them.
19. When Moses came down and saw the calf, and the people feasting and dancing, what did he do?
- A. His anger waxed hot, and he cast down and broke the tables of stone at the foot of the mount.
20. How many of the idolators did he cause to be put to death?
- A. Three thousand, and took the calf and ground it to powder, strewing it upon the water.
21. For what did the people next complain?
- A. For the want of meat to eat.
22. Did God send them meat?
- A. He did; but with a grievous plague, in punishment for their sinful murmurings against God.

* It has been brought as an objection to the Church of J. C. of latter Day Saints, that if they really had been the people of God, they would not have departed so soon from His laws. If the history of the children of Israel was written for our admonition and example; what lesson is conveyed to us with greater force than the lesson of man's proneness to forget, not only the laws of God, but the blessings and mercies continually shown him by God? It is hoped that the teacher will greatly enlarge upon the many points of deep interest, which the limits of the present work forbid me more than glancing at; and this is one of those points.

CHAPTER XXVII.

THE SPIES SENT UP—DEATH OF MOSES.

1. From what place were the spies sent up to Canaan ?
A. From the wilderness of Paran.
2. How many were sent ?
A. Twelve—one from each tribe of the children of Israel.
3. What were they requested to discover ?
A. The number and strength of the people who inhabited the land, and whether the land was fruitful or barren.
4. What report did these spies bring back ?
A. They all brought an evil report, except Caleb and Joshua.
5. What did they say of the people and the land ?
A. That the people were giants, and the land barren and unfruitful.
6. What did they say of their own strength ?
A. That they were as grasshoppers, compared to the people who dwelt in the land.
7. What did Caleb and Joshua bring ?
A. They said it was a land flowing with milk and honey, and though the people who dwelt there were strong and numerous, yet the children of Israel were abundantly able to go up and possess the land.
8. Which report did the children of Israel accept ?
A. They believed the evil report and wept, saying, Let us make us a captain and return to the land of Egypt.
9. When the Lord's anger was kindled against them, and ~~he would have destroyed them~~, who plead for them ?

A. Moses.

10. Did God spare them?

A. He did, but swore unto them that not one of them should enter the land of promise, except Caleb and Joshua.

11. Whom did the Lord say he would bring into the land they had despised?

A. Their little ones, whom they had said should be a prey in the wilderness.

12. Where did Aaron die?

A. By the borders of Edom, on the top of Mount Hor.

13. For their continued disobedience what plague did God send among the Hebrews?

A. God sent fiery serpents, and many of the people were bitten by them, and died of their wounds.

14. When they repented of their sins, what did God command Moses to do?

A. To make a serpent of brass and put it upon a pole, and when those who were bitten should look upon it, they should be healed.

15. What does the Savior say of himself in connection with this serpent?

A. "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of man be lifted up: that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have eternal life."

16. When warned that his death was near, what request did Moses make of the Lord?

A. That the Lord would set a man over the congregation to lead them, that they might not be as sheep having no shepherd.

17. What did the Lord answer ?
A. "Take thee Joshua, the son of Nun, a man in whom is the Spirit, and lay thine hand upon him."
18. Was Moses permitted to enter the promised land ?
A. He was not, but God showed it to him from the top of Mount Pisgah.
19. What did Moses do just before his death ?
A. He called the twelve tribes of Israel together and blessed them.
20. Whose blessing was rich in promises of good ?
A. The blessing of Joseph.
21. Was this blessing upon Joseph, or upon his descendants ?
A. Upon his descendants.
22. What more did Moses do ?
A. He set before the people both blessings and curses.
23. How could they inherit the blessings and escape the curses ?
A. Obedience to God's laws would secure the blessings—disobedience would bring the curses.
24. Where did Moses die ?
A. In Mount Nebo.
25. How old was Moses at the time of his death ?
A. One hundred and twenty years old.

CHAPTER XXVIII.

JOSHUA LEADS THE PEOPLE OVER JORDAN—TAKES
JERICHO.

1. What was the character of Moses?
A. He was a meek and faithful servant of God.
2. What had Moses confirmed upon Joshua?
A. A part of his own honor, and had given him a charge, in the presence of all the people.
3. What is the meaning of Joshua?
A. A savior.
4. What did God say to Joshua after Moses' death?
A. "Be strong and of good courage: for unto this people shalt thou divide for an inheritance the land which I sware unto their fathers to give them.
5. What river did God command Joshua to cross?
A. The river Jordan.
6. For what purpose?
A. To bring the children of Israel into the land God had promised to them.
7. Before crossing the river what did Joshua do?
A. He sent spies into the land to the city of Jericho.
8. When the king of Jericho would have killed them, who saved their lives?
A. The harlot Rahab.
9. What did Joshua say to the priests?
A. Take up the ark of the covenant and pass over before the people.
10. What happened when the feet of the priests touched the waters of Jordan?

- A. The waters of the river divided, and the children of Israel passed over on dry land.
11. What did Joshua cause to be done to commemorate this wonderful passage over Jordan?
- A. He caused twelve stones to be set up in the channel of the Jordan, and taking twelve others out of the river, set them up at Gilgal.
12. Where did they first keep the passover in the promised land?
- A. At Gilgal, and from that time the manna ceased.
13. Who appeared unto Joshua, near Jericho?
- A. A man with a drawn sword in his hand.
14. What did Joshua say unto him?
- A. Art thou for us, or for our adversaries?
15. What answer was made to Joshua?
- A. "Nay; but as Captain of the hosts of the Lord am I now come."
16. Who was this?
- A. Our Lord Jesus, leader of his Father's hosts.
17. What city did the Lord command Joshua to destroy?
- A. Jericho.
18. Why was this city to be destroyed?
- A. On account of the great wickedness of its inhabitants.
19. Who only of all its inhabitants were spared?
- A. The harlot Rahab and her family.
20. Why were they saved from death?
- A. Because Rahab had hid the spies which Joshua sent up to Jericho.
21. What lesson should this teach us?
- A. That God always rewards those who are good to his people.

22. After Jericho was taken, what other city did they attack?
A. The city of Ai.
23. What happened at Ai?
A. The Israelites were smitten, and fled before their enemies.
24. Why did God suffer this?
A. Because one of the Israelites had disobeyed the commands of God.
25. What had he done?
A. He had stolen and hid away some of the gold and fine garments found in Jericho.
26. What was done with him?
A. He was stoned to death, with all his family.
27. What was his name?
A. Achan.
28. Is it a small matter to disobey the commands of God?
A. It is a fearful matter, and brings the condemnation of the Almighty.
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CHAPTER XXIX.

TAKING OF AI—GATHERING OF ISRAEL.

1. After Achan had been stoned, did the Israelites take Ai?
A. They did; for God was with them.
2. What was Joshua?
A. A mighty warrior.
3. What was his character?
A. He was bold and fearless, and a man of great faith.
4. What event is recorded in proof of Joshua's great faith?

- A. He commanded the sun to stand still over Gibeon, and the moon over the valley of Ajalon.
5. Did they obey him?
- A. They did; for the Lord saw his faith, and caused them to obey.
6. Is such faith pleasing to God?
- A. It is; and "without faith it is impossible to please God."
7. Unto which of the tribes of Israel had Moses given their inheritance?
- A. To the tribes of Reuben, and Gad, with the half tribe of Manasseh.
8. Where was the inheritance of these tribes?
- A. Upon the east side of the river Jordan.
9. Unto which of the tribes did Joshua appoint their inheritances?
- A. The tribes of Judah, Simeon, Benjamin, Dan, Ephraim, Issachar, Zebulon, Asher, Naphtali, and the half tribe of Manasseh.
10. What inheritance had the tribe of Levi?
- A. The Lord and his sacrifices, together with cities in which to dwell; was the inheritance of Levi.
11. We have learned from the Holy Scriptures the promises God made to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, to give this land to them and their seed after them; what have we now learned?
- A. That, true to his promise, God brought LITERAL ISRAEL to the land of Palestine, and caused the land to be given to them for an inheritance.
12. Will you tell me where the fact is briefly recorded?
- A. Josh xxi. 43, "And the Lord gave unto Israel all the land which he swore to give unto

their fathers : and they possessed it and dwelt therein."

13. After having divided the land, what strict injunction did Joshua give to all the people ?

A. To keep the law, and turn not aside to the right hand, nor to the left.

14. What was the promise if they obeyed the laws of God ?

A. They should be blessed, and dwell in the land forever.

15. What did Joshua tell them they knew ?

A. That not one promise of good which the Lord had made them, had failed ; but all had come to pass, even as God had promised.

16. What would be their punishment if they failed to keep the laws of God ?

A. The Lord would bring upon them great evils, until they were destroyed from off the land.

17. How faithful would the Lord be to bring these evils upon them ?

A. Just as faithful as God had been to bestow upon them the good which he had promised, so surely would he bring upon them the evils he threatened, if they did not keep his laws.

18. How old was Joshua at the time of his death ?

A. One hundred and ten years old.

19. After the death of Joshua, were there any of the people left who had known the mighty works which God had done for Israel ?

A. There were ; and during the lifetime of those men, or elders of Israel, the people served the Lord.

20. After their deaths, what did the people do ?

A. They, in a great measure forgot God, and

entered into marriage with the heathen nations around them.

21. Was this one of the things which God had forbidden?
A. Yes; he had repeatedly forbidden it.
 22. Since we thus early see them disobeying God, what may we further look to see?
A. The threatened judgments of God sent upon them.
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CHAPTER XXX.

RULE OF THE JUDGES—SAUL ANOINTED KING.

1. What promise concerning their government, had God made to the children of Israel?
A. That he would be their king and lawgiver.
2. What name was given to those persons who held the chief authority under God?
A. They were called judges.
3. For how long a period was Israel governed by judges?
A. About three hundred and thirty years.
4. Was this office ever filled by a woman?
A. Yes; by Deborah the prophetess, who led the armies of Israel, and obtained great victories over their enemies.
5. How was Israel often punished for their sins against God?
A. They were conquered and held in bondage by the heathen nations around them.
6. When they repented and humbled themselves, what did God do?
A. He raised up men to deliver them.

7. What was Samuel ?
A. He was a prophet of God, and the last of the judges.
8. How long had Samuel served the Lord ?
A. From the time he was a child.
9. What request did the people make of Samuel ?
A. They requested him to anoint them a king who should govern them, as the heathen nations around them were governed.
10. How did this request effect Samuel ?
A. It displeased him, and he was sorely grieved.
11. When Samuel prayed unto the Lord in his trouble, what did God say to him ?
A. "Hearken unto the voice of the people, for they have not rejected thee, but they have rejected me, that I should not reign over them."
12. Before he should anoint a king, what did the Lord command Samuel to tell the people ?
A. All the evils and burdens which a king would bring upon them.
13. What two important lessons may we here learn ?
A. First, that when we reject those whom God appoints, we reject God himself; and second, God will never compel us to do right if we choose to do wrong; but will punish us for doing wrong.
14. After Samuel had told them all the evils of a king, did they still ask for one ?
A. They did.
15. How long had Samuel judged Israel ?
A. About twenty-one years.
16. Whom did God command Samuel to anoint as king of Israel ?
A. Saul, the son of Kish.

17. Of what tribe was Saul?
A. The tribe of Benjamin.
18. After Samuel had anointed Saul, what is said of him?
A. God gave Saul another heart, and all the signs which Samuel had given him, came to pass.
19. When Saul met a company of prophets on his way, what took place?
A. The Spirit of God came upon him, and he prophesied among them.
20. Is this then one of the effects of God's Spirit?
A. It must be.
21. When the Lord gave of his Spirit to the seventy elders who were with Moses, what effect did it have?
A. "When the Spirit rested upon them, they prophesied and did not cease."
22. What did Samuel cause to be done?
A. He caused all the tribes of Israel to be assembled, that he might proclaim Saul their king.
23. When they could not find Saul, what did the Lord tell them?
A. That he had hid himself away from them.
24. When they had found him, what did they cry?
A. "God save the king."
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CHAPTER XXXI.

SAUL'S REIGN—HIS DISOBEDIENCE AND DEATH.

1. How long had Saul been king of Israel, when he went up to fight against the Philistines at Gilgal?
A. About two years.
2. After waiting some time for Samuel to come, what did Saul do?

- A. He offered sacrifices unto the Lord.
3. Was this a great sin ?
- A. It was, for none but the priests were allowed to offer sacrifice.
4. Was Saul a priest ?
- A. He was not.
5. But he was a king ; might he not therefore offer burnt sacrifices ?
- A. No ; God never suffers any man to serve as his ministers, unless he appoints him.
6. When Samuel came, what did he say to Saul ?
- A. Thou hast not kept the commandment of the Lord thy God.
7. How did the Lord manifest his great displeasure ?
- A. By declaring to Saul, that for his sin his kingdom should be taken from him and given to another.
8. What commandment did the Lord give to Saul, through Samuel ?
- A. "Go and smite Amalek, and utterly destroy all that they have."
9. When Samuel met Saul upon his return, what did Saul say ?
- A. "I have performed the commandment of the Lord."
10. How did Samuel answer him ?
- A. "*What meaneth then this bleating of the sheep in mine ears, and this lowing of the oxen which I hear ?*"
11. What did Saul say ?
- A. "The people spared the best of the sheep and oxen to sacrifice unto the Lord thy God."

12. What did Samuel answer him?
 * A. "Hath the Lord as great delight in burnt offerings and sacrifices, as in obeying the voice of the Lord? Behold, TO OBEY IS BETTER THAN SACRIFICE, AND TO HEARKEN THAN THE FAT OF RAMS."
13. What did Saul ask of Samuel?
 A. That he would pardon his sin, and turn again with him, that he might worship God.
14. What did Samuel say?
 A. I will not return with thee, for God hath rejected thee.
15. What is said of Saul at this time?
 A. That the Spirit of the Lord departed from him, and an evil spirit, which was not of the Lord troubled him.
16. When the Philistines gathered themselves together against Israel after Samuel's death, to whom did Saul go for counsel?
 A. To the witch of Endor.
17. What answer did Saul obtain in regard to his fate?
 A. That the Lord would deliver Israel into the hands of the Philistines, and he with his sons should be slain.
18. Did all this happen to Saul?
 A. It did; his three sons were slain in Mount Gilboa, and Saul fell upon his own sword, thus ending his life.
19. What was Saul's character when chosen king of Israel?
 A. He was modest and diffident, desiring to avoid the honors the people sought to confer upon him.

* Let this one answer be thoroughly understood, and impressed upon the scholar's mind. A more perfect illustration of our duty to God is not contained in the Holy Scriptures.

20. What did he afterwards become ?
 A. Very tyrannical and overbearing.
21. What should this teach us ?
 A. The liability of those set in authority to become proud and vain ; trusting in their own strength and not in God's.
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CHAPTER XXXII.

DAVID ANOINTED KING—REIGNS IN JERUSALEM.

1. Where did the Lord send Samuel, after Saul's transgressions, to anoint a king ?
 A. To Beth-lehem-Judah, to Jesse the Ephra-thite.
2. When Jesse's oldest son was presented to him, what did Samuel say ?
 A. " Surely the Lord's anointed is before me."
3. Why did Samuel say this ?
 A. Because of his manly form and handsome face.
4. What did the Lord say ?
 A. " Look **not** on his countenance nor the height of his stature, for I have refused him."
5. Why did the Lord say he had refused him ?
 A. Because he looked not at the outward appearance, but at the heart.
6. After seven of Jesse's sons had been refused, what did Samuel say ?
 A. Are here all thy children ?
7. What did Jesse answer ?
 A. " There remaineth the youngest, and he keepeth the sheep."

8. When the shepherd boy was brought, what did God say?
A. "Arise, anoint him, for this is he."
9. What was his name?
A. David.
10. What had Samuel said to Saul concerning David?
A. "The Lord hath sought him a man after his own heart."
11. As champion of the armies of Israel, whom did David slay?
A. The giant Goliath, who for forty days had defied the whole army of Saul.
12. When praise was rendered to David for this, how did Saul feel?
A. He was jealous of David, and hated him from that time.
13. Who was the firm friend of David?
A. Jonathan the son of Saul, who many times saved David's life, when Saul would have killed him.
14. How did David return this cruel treatment of Saul?
A. Twice he spared Saul's life, when he might have slain him, and was always faithful in serving him.
15. After Saul's death, by whom was David proclaimed king?
A. By the tribe of Judah he was anointed in the 30th year of his age, and reigned in Hebron seven years and six months.
16. Between whom did wars occur during this time?
A. Between the house of David and the house of Saul.
17. What was finally done?
A. After the immediate descendants of Saul were

slain, David was anointed king over all the tribes of Israel.

18. Against what people did David go up to battle?
A. Against the Jebusites, and taking Jerusalem, made it the seat of his kingdom B. C. 1047 years.
19. What other name did he give to Jerusalem?
A. He called it the city of David, and reigned there thirty-three years.
20. What prophet of God lived during this time?
A. Nathan.
21. When David told the prophet his intention to build a house in which to worship God, how did God answer through his prophet?
A. That he would not suffer David to build it, for he was a man of blood.
22. Whom did God say should build it?
A. "Thy son whom I will set upon thy throne in thy room, he shall build an house unto my name."
23. By constant wars where did David extend his kingdom?
A. To the utmost bounds of the land God had promised to the seed of Abraham.

CHAPTER XXXIII.

DAVID'S SIN—ITS PUNISHMENT—HIS DEATH.

1. With what had God blessed David?
A. With wisdom, riches, honor, and power to subdue his enemies.
2. How long did these blessings continue?
A. As long as David obeyed God.

3. What very grievous sin did David commit?
A. He took to himself the wife of Uriah; and then, by putting Uriah in the front of the battle, caused him to be slain.
4. Whom did God send to reprove David?
A. The prophet Nathan.
5. How did David answer the words of Nathan?
A. And David said unto Nathan, "I have sinned against the Lord."
6. What difference do you notice in David and Saul, when reprov'd for sin?
A. David confessed his sin. Saul answered, "I have performed the commandment of the Lord."
7. What was the result of this difference in their actions?
A. The kingdom was rent from Saul, but though God punished David severely for his sins, he yet established the kingdom upon him.
8. What has God promised if we will confess and forsake our sins?
A. "He is faithful and just to forgive us our sins, and cleanse us from all unrighteousness."
9. What precious promise has God given us through his prophet Isaiah?
A. "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool."
10. What calamities did Nathan say should come upon David?
A. "The sword should never depart from his house, and out of his own house the Lord would raise up evil against him."
11. Who rebelled against David?
A. His son Absalom.

12. What trouble did he cause him ?

A. He drove him from Jerusalem, and disgraced his father before all the people.

13. What other troubles came upon David ?

A. The death of the child born to him of Uriah's wife, and the murder of his son Amnon, by Absalom.

14. In what did Absalom's rebellion end ?

A. In his own defeat and death ; but David mourned for him in great bitterness of spirit.

15. What other great sin did David commit ?

A. He numbered the people contrary to the command of God.

16. When the prophet was sent to rebuke him for this, what did God suffer David to choose ?

A. Whether the Lord should send seven years of famine, whether David would flee three months before his enemies, or whether he would choose three days of pestilence in the land ?"

17. Which did David choose ?

A. He chose the pestilence.

18. Why did he choose the pestilence ?

A. Because he preferred to fall into the hands of a merciful God, rather than into the hands of man.

19. Was David's choice a wise one ?

A. It was ; for if God was not more merciful than man, we would many times have been destroyed for our sins.

20. After seventy thousand of the people had been destroyed, when the angel was about to smite Jerusalem, what did God command ?

A. God commanded him to stay his hand, for

David had repented in sackcloth and ashes.

21. What more had David done?

A. He had entreated the Lord to spare the people, and let the punishment come upon him and his house.

22. How old was David at the time of his death?

A. Seventy years old.

23. What sublime writings has he left us?

A. His psalms.

24. Did David write these by his own wisdom?

A. No; God by his Spirit inspired him to write them.

25. Of whom do the Psalms often speak?

A. Of Christ and his mission, his sufferings and death.

26. Where was David buried?

A. In Jerusalem.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

SOLOMON'S REIGN—HIS WISDOM AND SINS.

1. Who succeeded David on his throne?

A. Solomon, his son.

2. What gift did Solomon ask of God?

A. The gift of wisdom.

3. Was God pleased with this request of Solomon?

A. He was; and added unto the gift of wisdom great riches and honor.

4. With what king did Solomon form a friendly alliance?

A. With Hiram, king of Tyre.

5. With what did Hiram furnish Solomon?
A. Cedars from Mount Lebanon, for the work of the temple.
6. When was the foundation of this magnificent temple laid?
A. Ten hundred and twelve years before Christ, and four hundred and eighty years after the Israelites left Egypt.
7. How long was it in building?
A. Seven and a half years.
8. When the temple was finished, who assembled at Jerusalem?
A. The elders of Israel, and all the chief men of the tribes.
9. For what purpose did they come?
A. To bring the ark of the covenant into the temple Solomon had built.
10. What was in the ark when it was put in the temple?
A. The tables of stone upon which God had written the commandments.
11. When the ark had been placed in the temple, what took place?
A. The glory of the Lord filled the house, so that the priests could not stand to minister in the temple.
12. What did God promise Solomon that day, if he would observe to keep all his laws?
A. "I will establish the throne of thy kingdom upon Israel forever, as I promised to David thy father."
13. What fearful threatenings were made if Solomon, or his children, should forsake the Lord?
A. "Then will I cut off Israel out of the land

which I have given them ; and this house will I cast out of my sight."

14. What should Israel become among all people ?
A. They should become an astonishment, a by-word and a proverb.
15. Who came from a great distance to hear the wisdom of Solomon ?
A. The Queen of Sheba.
16. When she saw the splendor in which he lived, and heard his wisdom, what did she say ?
A. That the half of his wisdom and glory had not been told her.
17. Did Solomon serve God all his life ?
A. No ; he became a miserable idolater.
18. What brought Solomon to this ?
A. His sinful love of wicked women.
19. Was it pleasing to God for David and Solomon to have more than one wife ?
A. No ; it was an abomination in the sight of God.
20. How do we know it was ?
A. The Lord, by the prophet Jacob, in the Book of Mormon, tells us that it was.
21. How else do we know it ?
A. By the teachings of thy Holy Scriptures, and by the direct commands of God to his church in this day.
22. When God had finished his creations, what did he pronounce them ?
A. Very good.
23. Did God intend that a man should have more than one wife at a time ?
A. He did not ; for he made *only one* for Adam.

24. Who was the first man the Holy Scriptures tells us of, that had more than one wife?
 A. Lamech, a descendant of Cain, and by his own confession a murderer.
25. With whom had Lamech entered into a covenant?
 A. With Satan, and Satan must have taught him this satanic doctrine.
26. What alone would prove it to be of the devil, if God had not said it was?
 A. The many evils resulting from it; for "A good tree cannot bring forth corrupt fruit."
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CHAPTER XXXV.

SOLOMON DIES—THE KINGDOM DIVIDED.

1. How long did Solomon reign?
 A. Forty years, when he died and was buried in Jerusalem.
2. Who succeeded Solomon?
 A. His son Rehoboam.
3. What did the people ask of Rehoboam?
 A. That he would lighten the burdens Solomon had put upon them.
4. How did he answer this just request?
 A. My father made your yoke heavy, I will add to it; he chastised you with whips, I will chastise you with scorpions.
5. What was the result of this arrogant conduct of Rehoboam?
 A. The ten tribes revolted from him and made Jeroboam king, thus beginning the kingdom of Israel.

6. What tribes remained with Rehoboam?
A. The tribes of Judah and Benjamin, which from that time constituted the kingdom of Judah.
7. What followed this calamitous event?
A. Almost constant wars and bloodshed between the two kingdoms.
8. By whom were both kingdoms distressed?
A. By the heathen nations surrounding them.
9. Which of the ten tribes of Israel were first taken captive?
A. The Reubenites, the Gadites and the half tribe of Manasseh.
10. Who was king of Israel when these tribes were taken captive?
A. Pekah.
11. In whose reign were the remaining tribes of the kingdom of Israel taken captives?
A. In the reign of Hoshea.
12. To what country were they all carried?
A. To the kingdom of Assyria.
13. What more do we know of the ten tribes of Israel?
A. Nothing, except that they went into the "North Country," and many years afterwards the Lord, through the prophet Jeremiah, speaks of them.
14. What does Jeremiah say concerning Israel?
A. "The Lord said unto me, The backsliding Israel hath justified herself more than treacherous Judah."
15. How long was this after they had been carried away?
A. Above one hundred years.
16. What would we infer from this?
A. That they had repented of their idolatries and

turned to the Lord.

17. How are these tribes always spoken of?
A. As the "Lost Tribes."
18. How long was it from the time of their going down into Egypt, to the time when the ten tribes set up their own government?
A. Seven hundred and twelve years.
19. How long after this event before the lost tribes were carried away?
A. Two hundred and fifty-four years.
20. What became of the kingdom of Judah?
A. It continued to exist, under various kings, until the birth of Christ.
21. What was it at the time our Savior was born?
A. A dependency of the Roman government.
22. What were all these events fulfillments of?
A. The threatenings which God had uttered against them for their failing to keep his laws.
23. Are there yet any promises God made them unfulfilled?
A. There are ; many great and glorious promises, which will surely be fulfilled.
24. What are some of the promises?
A. That they shall be restored to their own land, Jerusalem shall be rebuilt, and they shall be one nation again.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

THE PROPHETS—ELIJAH.

1. Can you tell me the names of some of the prophets who lived before the birth of Christ ?
A. Elijah, Elisha, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Jonah, and many others.
2. How were these holy men of God treated by the people.
A. They were persecuted by them, and their teachings rejected.
3. How did the people feel towards them, after they were dead ?
A. They seemed to feel great respect for them.
4. How did they show this respect ?
A. By beautifying, or garnishing their tombs.
5. Do you not think there was a better way to have shown their respect ?
A. Yes, there was ; by obeying their teachings.
6. Did they do this ?
A. They did not, but hardened their hearts against them.
7. How long before Christ, did Elijah live ?
A. About nine hundred and ten years.
8. Who was king of Israel at this time ?
A. The wicked Ahab.
9. What happened in Elijah's time ?
A. A grievous famine, which lasted three years and six months.
10. In answer to whose prayer did God, during all this time, withhold rain ?
A. The prayer of Elijah ?
11. How was Elijah fed while the famine lasted ?
A. God sent his food by ravens.

12. What great miracle did Elijah perform, for the widow woman in the land of Zidon?
A. He raised her son from the dead.
13. When the people repented of their sins, what did God do?
A. He heard the prayer of Elijah, and sent rain upon the land.
14. What was the great sin of the people?
A. Idolatry.
15. What was the name of their great idol?
A. Baal.
16. Where did Elijah cause all Israel to be assembled?
A. At Mount Carmel.
17. Who were assembled there with them?
A. Four hundred and fifty prophets of Baal, and four hundred prophets of the groves.
18. What did Elijah cause to be done?
A. He caused two bullocks to be brought and slain, and laid one upon the altar of Baal, and the other upon the altar of God.
19. What did he say to the people?
A. Put no fire under the sacrifice, but the God that answers by fire, let him be God. And all the people said, it is well spoken.
20. How long did the prophets of Baal call upon their God?
A. From morning until the time of the evening sacrifice.
21. When they could get no answer what did they do?
A. They cried aloud, and cut themselves with knives, and leaped upon the altar.
22. What did Elijah say to them?
A. Cry aloud; your god is talking, or he is on a

journey, or perhaps he is sleeping and must be waked.

23. What did Elijah now command the people to do ?

A. To come near unto him ; and he repaired the altar of the Lord, which had been broken down.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

ELIJAH TRANSLATED—THE PROPHET ELISHA.

1. When Elijah had repaired the altar, and laid the sacrifice upon it, what did he cause to be done ?

A. He caused twelve barrels of water to be poured upon the sacrifice and upon the altar.

2. What prayer did he then offer to God ?

A. "Lord God of Abraham, Isaac, and Israel, let it be known this day that thou art God."

3. How did God answer his prayer ?

A. The fire of the Lord fell and consumed the sacrifice, together with the water and the very stones of the altar.

4. What did the people then say ?

A. The Lord, he is God.

5. What did Elijah cause to be done to the priests of Baal ?

A. He caused them to be taken and slain.

6. Did Elijah die ?

A. He did not, God took him from the earth in a chariot of fire.

7. Was not the spectacle of Elijah's faith, in the presence of so many wicked idolaters, sublime ?

A. It was.

8. Before Elijah was taken from the earth, upon whom did he cast his mantle?
A. Upon the prophet Elisha.
9. What request did Elisha make of him?
A. That he might have a double portion of his spirit.
10. What did Elijah promise?
A. That if he saw him, when he was taken up, he should have what he desired.
11. Did he see Elijah as he left the earth?
A. He did.
12. What beautiful language did Elisha use?
A. "My father, my father, the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof!"
13. Do the Holy Scriptures abound in such beautiful passages?
A. They do.
14. What may we learn from this, as well as from all the works of God?
A. That God loves all things grand and beautiful.
15. How long before Christ did Elisha live?
A. Eight hundred and thirty-eight years.
16. Who was king of Israel in the days of Elisha?
A. Jehoram.
17. Who was Naaman?
A. He was a Syrian captain.
18. With what disease was Naaman afflicted?
A. Leprosy.
19. Who told him of the prophet Elisha?
A. A little girl of Israel, whom the Syrians had taken captive.
19. When Naaman went up to Israel, with a letter from the

king of Syria to king Jehoram, what did Jehoram say?

A. "Am I God, that he sends to me to recover this man of leprosy?"

20. Why did the king speak in this way?

A. Because the leprosy was a dreadful disease, and one which was seldom cured, and he thought the king of Syria was seeking a quarrel with him.

21. When Elisha heard of this, what word did he send to king Jehoram?

A. "Let him come now to me, and he shall know that there is a prophet in Israel."

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

NAAMAN HEALED—ELISHA'S DEATH—JONAH.

1. When Naaman came to Elisha's house, what commandment with promise did the prophet give him?

A. "Go and wash in Jordan seven times, and thou shalt be clean."

2. How was Naaman affected by this?

A. He was very wroth, for he expected the prophet to come out to his chariot and show him great respect.

3. What did Naaman's servant say to him?

A. "My father, if the prophet had bid thee do some great thing, wouldst thou not have done it?"

4. Did Naaman hearken to his servant?

A. He did, and obeyed the prophet.

5. Was he cured of his dreadful disease?
A. He was, his flesh came white and pure as a little child's.
6. Were the rivers of Jordan any better than the rivers of Damascus?
A. They were not.
7. In what then did the virtue consist?
A. In Naaman's obeying the command of God, given through his prophet.
8. What great lesson to guide us in our duty towards God may we learn from this?
A. It is the right of God to command, and our duty to obey.
9. Who was Gehazi?
A. The servant of Elisha.
10. When Elisha had refused the rich presents offered him by Naaman, what did Gehazi do?
A. He followed after Naaman as he departed, and by falsehood obtained the presents the prophet had refused.
11. When he returned what did Elisha say to him?
A. Whence comest thou, Gehazi?
12. When Gehazi denied what he had done, what did Elisha say to him?
A. The leprosy of Naaman shall cleave unto thee and unto thy seed forever. And he went out of his presence a leper white as snow.
13. Who was king of Israel when Elisha died?
A. Joash.
14. What took place upon one occasion, when they cast the body of a dead man into the tomb of Elisha?
A. As soon as the body touched the bones of Elisha, it came to life.

15. After Elisha, what prophet did God raise up?
A. The prophet Jonah.
16. To what great city was Jonah sent, to warn the inhabitants of destruction?
A. To Nineveh.
17. Was Jonah willing to carry the message of God to the inhabitants of Nineveh?
A. He was not, but attempted to flee away in a ship to another city.
18. When God sent a dreadful storm, so that the ship was about to sink, what did Jonah tell the sailors to do?
A. To cast him overboard, and the storm would cease.
19. Were they willing to do this?
A. They were not, but at last to save their own lives they consented.
20. What became of Jonah?
A. The Lord prepared a great fish, which swallowed him.
21. Did Jonah then repent of his disobedience?
A. He did, and after being three days and three nights in this strange prison, the fish cast him up on dry land.
22. Where did Jonah then go?
A. He went to Nineveh, and warned the inhabitants of the destruction that God was going to send upon them.
23. How did the people receive this warning?
A. They believed the words of Jonah, and repented; covering both men and beasts in sackcloth, fasting before the Lord.
24. When the Lord saw their repentance, did he spare them?
A. He did.

25. Of whom was the prophet Jonah a type?

A. Of Christ.

26. What are the words of our Savior in connection with this?

A. "As Jonah was three days and three nights in the whale's belly : so shall the Son of man be three days and three nights in the heart of the earth."

27. Whom did he say should rise in judgment against the wicked men of his day?

A. The men of Nineveh, because they repented at the preaching of Jonah, but though he was greater than Jonah, the Jews rejected him and his words.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

THE PROPHET ISAIAH.

1. What prophets followed Jonah?

A. Amos and Hosea.

2. What other great prophet lived at this time?

A. Isaiah.

3. Who was king of Judah in Isaiah's day?

A. Uzziah.

4. What other prophet was in Judah at this time?

A. The prophet Joel.

5. How long before Christ did Isaiah prophecy?

A. Seven hundred years.

6. Against what countries did he predict judgments?

A. Against Moab, Syria, Egypt, and the kingdom of Judah.

7. What did he foretell concerning Jerusalem ?
A. That the city would be destroyed, and the inhabitants taken captives to Babylon.
8. What did he foretell concerning Babylon and Nineveh ?
A. That they should become heaps of ruins.
9. What else did Isaiah foretell ?
A. The re-establishment of the church of God in the last days, and the sending forth of hunters and fishers to gather up the people of God.
10. In what country was this great event to take place ?
A. In America. (See Isa. xviii. chap.)
11. Under what symbol is the gospel here represented ?
A. The symbol of an ensign, lifted up on the mountains.
12. When did this prophecy begin to be fulfilled ?
A. When the elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, were sent forth to preach the fulness of the gospel to the inhabitants of the earth.
13. Are there any of Isaiah's prophecies yet unfulfilled ?
A. There are, for he prophesied many things concerning his people in the last days.
14. What were some of his prophecies concerning them ?
A. Their Babylonish captivity, their return to Jerusalem, their subsequent dispersion, and again being gathered to their own land.
15. Were they led into captivity ?
A. They were, and were in Babylon seventy years.
16. After their return from Babylon, were they dispersed ?
A. They were.
17. When did this dispersion take place ?
A. At the destruction of Jerusalem, about seventy

years after the birth of Christ.

18. How many of the Jews perished at that time ?
A. About one million one hundred thousand, and about ninety-seven thousand were taken captive.
19. Have they ever, since that time, been gathered to their own land ?
A. They have not, but are now beginning to return.
20. What prophecy does the Book of Mormon contain, respecting the return of the Jews to Palestine ?
A. The prophet there declares, That shortly after the coming forth of that book, the Jews would begin to return to the land of their fathers.
21. Is that prophecy now being fulfilled ?
A. It is.
22. When the book was first published, what did the people say respecting this prophecy ?
A. That it would condemn the book, for the Jews would never return to Palestine.
23. What news is now coming in from every quarter ?
A. News that the Jews are every where making preparations to return to Palestine ; also, that many have gone there already.
24. Instead then, of this prophecy proving the Book of Mormon false, what does it prove ?
A. It is one strong proof of its truth, and the divinity of its origin.
25. What is Isaiah called ?
A. The " Evangelical Prophet."
26. Why is he called by this name ?
A. Because he has written so much respecting Christ.

CHAPTER XL.

JEREMIAH, EZEKIEL, DANIEL.

1. What is the meaning of the name Jeremiah?
A. The exaltation of the Lord.
2. In whose reign did this prophet live?
A. In the reign of king Jehoiakim.
3. Where was Jeremiah when Jerusalem was taken?
A. In prison.
4. What did king Nebuchadnezzar offer him?
A. A home in Babylon.
5. Did Jeremiah accept his offer?
A. No, he preferred to suffer with his own people.
6. To what country was he afterwards taken?
A. To Egypt.
7. How long before Christ was this?
A. About five hundred and eighty-six years.
8. What great prophet did the king of Babylon take home with him?
A. Ezekiel.
9. What is Ezekiel called?
A. The "Seer of Vision."
10. How long before Christ was he taken to Babylon?
A. Five hundred and eighty-six years.
11. What other prophet lived at the same time with Ezekiel?
A. The bold and fearless Daniel.
12. From what family was Daniel descended?
A. The royal family of David.
13. How old was he when taken to Babylon?
A. He was but a youth.
14. Who were the companions of Daniel's captivity?

A. Three other princes of Judah, Hananiah; Michael, and Azariah.

15. Where were Daniel and these Hebrew youths educated?

A. At the court of the king of Babylon.

16. How did Daniel obtain favor with the king?

A. God gave him wisdom to interpret the king's dreams.

17. What did he do besides interpreting the dreams?

A. He told them to the king, who himself had forgotten them.

18. To what offices of honor did the king promote Daniel and his companions?

A. He made Daniel ruler over the whole province of Babylon, and his companions were placed as officers under him.

19. What did this king and his subjects worship?

A. They worshipped idols.

20. To what severe trial was the faith of Daniel's companions put?

A. They were commanded to bow down to an image the king had set up; or to be cast into a burning fiery furnace.

21. When they refused to worship the image, and were cast alive into the furnace, how was the power of God displayed?

A. They walked in the midst of the fire, and received no harm.

22. When the king looked to have seen them consumed, what did he see?

A. He saw four men walking in the midst of the fire.

23. What did he say of the form of the fourth?

A. "The form of the fourth is like the Son of God."

24. When the king saw this, what did he say to these faithful Hebrews?

A. Ye servants of the most high God, come forth and come hither.

25. What did the king say of their deliverance?

A. "There is no other god which can deliver after this sort."

26. What decree did the king pass?

A. That any one who should speak a word against the God of the Hebrews, should be cut in pieces and their houses destroyed.

CHAPTER XLI.

THE PROPHET DANIEL CONTINUED.

1. When the king of Babylon exalted himself against God, and cruelly oppressed the Jews, what judgment did God send upon him?

A. He was deprived of his reason, and wandered for seven years in the fields, eating grass like an ox.

2. How long did he live after his reason and his kingdom were restored to him?

A. But a few months.

3. After the son of Nebuchadnezzar had been murdered, who ascended the throne of Babylon?

A. His grandson, Belshazzar.

4. What did this impious monarch do?

A. He made a feast for the nobles of his kingdom, and ordered the sacred vessels of the temple of God to be brought into their drunken

revel, that his nobles might drink wine out of them.

5. How came these sacred vessels in Babylon?

A. They were taken there by his grandfather, when he robbed the temple at Jerusalem.

6. What took place while they were still eating and drinking?

A. A hand came forth and wrote upon the wall, in sight of the king and all his nobles.

7. When the king in his terror called upon the wise men of Babylon, and they could not interpret the writing, for whom did he send?

A. He sent for Daniel.

8. What did Daniel tell him the writing meant?

A. That for his sins God had resolved to take his kingdom and give it to the Medes and Persians.

9. What took place that very night?

A. Cyrus, a Persian prince, led his troops into Babylon, took the city, and put Belshazzar to death.

10. What remarkable circumstance in regard to Cyrus may we notice in the Holy Scriptures?

A. The Lord called him by his name, more than one hundred years before he was born.

11. What did the Lord say he would do for Cyrus?

A. He would hold his hands to subdue nations before him.

12. What did he say of Cyrus?

A. "He shall perform all my pleasure: even saying to Jerusalem, Thou shalt be built; and to the temple, Thy foundation shall be laid."

13. What edict did Cyrus cause to be published in the first year of his reign?

A. "The Lord of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and hath charged me to build him a house at Jerusalem in Judea."

14. What did Cyrus restore to the Jews ?

A. All the vessels of the house of God ; and contributed from his own treasury money for rebuilding the temple, giving the Jews liberty to return to their own land.

15. How did king Dairus honor Daniel ?

A. He made him first ruler over all the provinces of Babylon.

16. When this honor excited the envy of the nobles of Dairus, what law did they prevail upon him to pass ?

A. That whoever should, for thirty days, ask any favor of either God or man, save of Darius only, should be cast into a den of lions.

17. Why had these wicked men done this ?

A. They knew that Daniel would pray to God, and so they would be able to accuse him, and have him put to death.

18. How often did Daniel kneel to pray to God ?

A. Three times each day before his open window, with his face toward Jerusalem.

19. When they brought Daniel before the king, how was the king affected ?

A. He was filled with sorrow, and labored all day to free Daniel, but could not.

20. When they cast Daniel into the den of lions, what did the king say to him ?

A. "Thy God, whom thou servest continually, he will deliver thee."

21. After the king had spent the night without eating or sleeping, what did he do very early in the morning ?

A. He went to the den of lions and calling upon Daniel, asked if his God had been able to deliver him?

22. What answer did Daniel make the king?

A. "My God hath sent his angels and hath shut the lions' mouths, that they have not hurt me."

23. When the king, with great joy, had taken Daniel out of the den; whom did he cause to be cast in?

A. The wicked men who had accused Daniel, and the lions tore them in pieces as soon as they touched the bottom of their den.

24. What did God make known to Daniel, in visions?

A. He revealed to him the history of the world, until the end of time.

25. Where are these visions recorded?

A. In the book of Daniel,

26. What should the history of Daniel teach us?

A. Though suffering, on account of the sins of others, by being carried into captivity; yet God rewarded his own faithfulness to him; and gave him the love and honor of heathen kings, who knew not the God of Daniel.

CHAPTER XLII.

THE JEWS RETURN TO JERUSALEM—REBUILD THE TEMPLE.

1. After the decree was sent forth by Cyrus, for the Jews to return and build the temple; who took up the first colony?

A. Zerubbabel was captain, and Joshua high priest.

2. Who went up after this ?
A. Ezra, a distinguished priest and leader of the Jewish people.
3. What king gave Ezra permission to go up to Jerusalem ?
A. Artaxerxes, who lived about four hundred and fifty-seven years before Christ.
4. How long was this after the first colony went up ?
A. About eighty years.
5. Who went up with Ezra ?
A. A large company of Jews, with priests and Levites.
6. Who was Nehemiah ?
A. He was a Jew, born in Babylon during the captivity, and cup-bearer to king Artaxerxes.
7. When made governor of Judea by the king, what request did he make ?
A. To be permitted to go up to Jerusalem, and build the walls of the city.
8. How long was this after Ezra had gone up ?
A. About thirteen years.
9. How long did Nehemiah govern Judea ?
A. About twelve years.
10. Who opposed Nehemiah, in his work of rebuilding the walls of Jerusalem ?
A. The Samaritans.
11. Who were the Samaritans ?
A. They were the people whom the king of Assyria had caused to settle the lands formerly occupied by the ten tribes.
12. What services did Ezra cause to be reestablished ?
A. The services of the temple.
13. What did he do in regard to the Sabbath ?

A. He caused it to be kept holy.

14. What prophets had predicted the return of the Jews from their captivity in Babylon?

A. Isaiah, Jeremiah, and many others.

15. What peculiarity may we observe in regard to the Jews, as a people?

A. Their great love for the land of their fathers.

16. Have we seen the blessings for obedience, as well as the judgments for disobedience, with which God threatened them, come upon them?

A. We have.

17. What promise does God give to the seed of Abraham, through the mouth of his prophet Jeremiah?

A. "For lo, the days come saith the Lord, that I will bring again the captivity of my people Israel and Judah, saith the Lord."

18. Unto what land does the Lord say they shall return?

A. "I will cause them to return to the land that I gave to their fathers, and they shall possess it."

19. What land had God given to their fathers?

A. The land of Palestine.

20. Was this prophecy of Jeremiah fulfilled, when the Jews returned from Babylon?

A. It was not, for only the tribes of Judah and Benjamin were in Babylon, whereas the Lord declares he will bring again the captivity of *Israel* and Judah.

21. What shall Israel and Judah then become?

A. They shall become one nation again.

22. When the children of Israel wished to confirm their words with great impressiveness, what were they in the habit of saying?

A. The Lord liveth which brought up the child.

ren of Israel out of the land of Egypt.

23. What saying does the Lord declare shall take the place of this, when he shall restore their captivity ?

A. The Lord liveth that brought up the children of Israel from the land of the north, and from all the lands whither he had driven them.

24. How does the Lord say he will accomplish this great work ?

A. I will send for many fishers saith the Lord, and they shall fish them ; and after will I send for many hunters and they shall hunt them from every mountain, and from every hill, and out of the holes of the rocks.

25. What does God say concerning his knowledge of them ?

A. For mine eyes are upon all their ways, and they are not hid from my face.

CHAPTER XLIII.

JOHN THE BAPTIST.

1. Who was Zacharias ?

A. He was a priest of the course of Abiah, and his wife Elizabeth was of the daughters of Aaron.

2. What is said of them ?

A. They were both righteous before God, walking in all the commandments and ordinances of the Lord blameless.

3. Who appeared unto Zacharias, as he ministered in the temple ?

A. The angel Gabriel.

4. What promise did the angel make Zacharias ?

A. That his wife Elizabeth should bear him a son, whom they should call John.

5. What did the angel say concerning the mission of John?

A. Many shall rejoice at his birth; and many of the children of Israel shall he turn to the Lord their God.

6. Whose way was John to prepare?

A. "He shall go before the Lord in the spirit and power of Elias, to turn the hearts of the fathers to the children, and the disobedient to the wisdom of the just, to make ready a people prepared for the Lord."

7. What prophets had foretold the mission of John the Baptist?

A. Isaiah and Malachi; Isa. xl. 3; Mal. iv. 5.

8. How was John called to his ministry?

A. "THE WORD OF GOD CAME UNTO JOHN, the son of Zacharias, in the wilderness."

9. What did John preach?

A. "The baptism of repentance, for the remission of sins."

10. What did John say concerning him who should come after him?

A. "There cometh one mightier than I, the latchet of whose shoes I am not worthy to unloose."

11. With what should he baptize them?

A. With the Holy Ghost and with fire.

12. Whom did John baptize?

A. All who having repented of their sins, demanded baptism of him.

13. By whom was John cast into prison?

A. By Herod.

14. What crime had John committed ?

A. No crime ; but Herod was angry because John had reproved him for his sins, especially for taking the wife of his brother Philip.

15. While John was in prison, what did he do ?

A. He sent two of his disciples to Jesus, saying, " Art thou he that should come, or look we for another ? "

16. What answer did Jesus send to John ?

A. " Tell John what things ye have seen and heard ; how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the deaf hear, the dead are raised, and to the poor the gospel is preached. "

17. As John was sent to prepare the way of Christ and bore witness of him ; why should he send to ask the question of our Savior ?

A. Being in great trouble his mind became darkened, and his faith failing him, he sent to Jesus that he might be strengthened.

18. What should this circumstance teach us ?

A. That the best and greatest of men, have their trials and doubts.

19. What does God promise concerning these trials ?

A. That he will not suffer us to be tempted above what we are able to endure.

20. What testimony did our Savior bear of John ?

A. " Among those who are born of women, there is not a greater prophet than John the Baptist ; but he who is least in the kingdom of God is greater than he. "

21. Whom had John said was greater, or mightier, than he ?

A. Our Savior.

22. In what sense was our Savior least ?
 A. He said to his disciples, " I am among you as him that serveth."
23. What did he say to them at another time ?
 A. " He that is greatest among you, shall be your servant."
24. Who then is it probable our Savior meant was greater than John ?
 A. Himself.
25. By whose order was John beheaded ?
 A. By the order of Herod, who caused it to be done to please his wicked wife Herodias.
26. In what year was John beheaded ?
 A. A. D. Thirty-two.

CHAPTER XLIV.

CHRIST THE SAVIOR—HIS BIRTH.

1. Unto whom was the promise of a Savior first given ?
 A. Unto Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden.
2. What promise did the Lord give to Moses concerning him ?
 A. " I will raise them up a prophet from among their brethren, like unto thee, and will put my words in his mouth, and he shall speak unto them all that I command him."
3. Over how long a period do the prophecies respecting Christ extend ?
 A. Over four thousand years.
4. Who was the first prophet that foretold Christ's coming ?
 A. The prophet Enoch ?

5. How long was this before he came ?
A. More than three thousand years.
6. Who wrote of him last ?
A. The prophet Malachi, about four hundred and twenty years before his birth.
7. Where was our Savior born ?
A. In Bethlehem of Judea.
8. Who at this time appeared unto the shepherds ?
A. An angel of God.
9. What announcement did the angel make to them ?
A. "Unto you is born this day, in the city of David, a Savior, who is Christ the Lord."
10. When a multitude of the heavenly host had joined the angels, what did they say ?
A. "Glory to God in the highest ; and on earth, peace ; good will to men."
11. When the shepherds had seen Jesus, what did they do ?
A. They made known abroad the things which the angel had told them concerning the child.
12. Who came from the east to Jerusalem ?
A. Wise men, who inquired, "Where is the child that is born, the Messiah of the Jews ?"
13. When Herod demanded of the chief priests and scribes where Christ should be born, what did they answer him ?
A. They said unto him, It is written by the prophets, that he should be born in Bethlehem of Judea.
14. What did Herod say to the wise men ?
A. Search diligently, and when ye have found the child, bring me word.
15. What guided the wise men to our Savior ?

A. The star which they had seen in the east, went before them, until it stood over where the Savior was.

16. When they saw the young child, what did they do?

A. They worshipped him, and presented to him costly gifts.

17. Did they return to Herod?

A. No; God warned them of Herod's wicked designs, and they went to their own country another way.

18. What cruel act did Herod commit?

A. He caused all the children in Bethlehem and its coast, under two years of age, to be slain.

19. Where had Joseph and Mary gone with Jesus?

A. Into the land of Egypt, where they remained until after the death of Herod.

20. What was the age of Christ when he disputed with the Doctors in the temple?

A. Twelve years old.

21. Of whose lineage was our Savior, according to the flesh?

A. The lineage of David.

22. What did the angel Gabriel say to Mary, before his birth?

A. The Lord God shall give unto him the throne of his father David. And he shall reign over the house of Jacob forever; and of his kingdom there shall be no end.

23. What does Jeremiah call him?

A. "THE LORD OUR RIGHTEOUSNESS."
Jeremiah xxiii. 5, 6.

CHAPTER XLV.

CHRIST ENTERS UPON HIS MINISTRY—TESTIMONIES
CONCERNING HIM.

1. At what age did our Savior enter upon his public ministry?
A. When he was thirty years old.
2. Before beginning his ministry, what did he do?
A. He demanded baptism at the hands of John.
3. What did John say to him?
A. "I have need to be baptized of thee, and comest thou to me?"
4. What answer did Jesus give John?
A. "Suffer me to be baptized of thee, for thus it becometh us to fulfill all righteousness."
5. What did John then do?
A. "He went down into the water and baptized him."
6. After his baptism, where did the Spirit lead him?
A. Into the wilderness, to be with God.
7. After he had communed with God forty days and forty nights, who came to tempt him?
A. Satan.
8. From that time what did Jesus begin to do?
A. "He began to preach and to say, Repent, for the kingdom of heaven is at hand."
9. What testimony did Simeon bear of Christ?
A. "Behold this child is set for the fall and rising again of many in Israel."
10. What else did Simeon say of Christ?
A. He was "A light to lighten the Gentiles, and the glory of thy people Israel."

11. What record did John bear of Christ?
A. "I saw and bear record that this is the Son of God."
12. What was Nathaniel's testimony?
A. "Thou art the Son of God; thou art the king of Israel."
13. What was Jesus' testimony of himself?
A. "I and my Father are one."
14. What was the testimony of the Father?
A. "THIS IS MY BELOVED SON, IN WHOM I AM WELL PLEASED, HEAR YE HIM."
15. Besides all these testimonies, how did Christ prove himself to be the Son of God?
A. By obedience to his Father's commands, and by doing the works his Father gave him to do.
16. What relation did Christ have to the law of Moses?
A. He came not to destroy the law, but to fulfill the law.
17. For what purpose does Jesus say his works were done?
A. "That the scriptures of the prophets might be fulfilled."
18. How long did our Savior travel and preach the gospel?
A. During three years.
19. In what manner did he teach?
A. He taught as one having authority, and not as the scribes.
20. Were his words acceptable to the scribes and Pharisees?
A. They were not, for he boldly reprov'd them of their sins, and called them hypocrites.
21. How was he received by the common people?
A. They heard him gladly, and many of them became his disciples.

22. Who were the bitterest enemies of our Savior?
 A. The scribes, Pharisees, and rulers of the Jews.
23. For whom did these men profess the greatest respect?
 A. For Moses and the law.
24. What did Christ say to them, in regard to Moses?
 A. "Had ye believed Moses, ye would have believed me, for he wrote of me."
25. What was the general character of these men?
 A. They were self righteous, loving the praise of men more than the praise of God.
26. What has our study of God's word thus far shown us?
 A. That God's faithful ministers are always persecuted by the wicked and the self righteous.
27. Which class are always most bitter in their hate?
 A. The self righteous.

CHAPTER XLVI.

AUTHORITY OF CHRIST'S DOCTRINES—HIS MIRACLES, HIS SUFFERINGS.

1. What was the testimony of Jesus concerning all his teachings?
 A. "My doctrine is not mine, but his that sent me." "The words which I speak unto you, I speak not of myself: but the Father that dwelleth in me, he doeth the works."
2. What commandment did Jesus say the Father had given him?
 A. "He gave me a commandment what I should say and what I should speak."
3. What did Jesus say he knew this commandment to be?

A. "And I know his commandment is life everlasting."

4. What did he say should judge man at the last day?

A. "The words which I have spoken, the same shall judge him at the last day."

5. What was the first miracle wrought by our Savior, in his earthly mission?

A. Turning of water into wine at a marriage feast.

6. Are such social assemblings wrong?

A. They cannot be, or Jesus would not have sanctioned one by his presence.

7. What other miracles did Jesus work?

A. He raised the dead, healed the sick, gave sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, fed many thousands with a few small loaves and fishes, cleansed lepers, made the lame to walk and the dumb to speak.

8. Were these all the mighty works which he did?

A. No; he cast out devils, stilled the waves of the sea, and did many other wonderful works.

9. What was the crowning glory of all his works?

A. Giving himself a sacrifice for us, to redeem us from eternal death.

10. What was our Savior while on earth?

A. "He was a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief."

11. What did he say of his earthly possessions?

A. "The foxes have holes, and the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of man hath not where to lay his head."

12. How did he suffer while upon earth?

A. He was despised, rejected, hated, slandered,

mocked and persecuted.

13. What else did he endure?
A. He suffered great agony, and his soul was sorrowful even unto death.
14. What other sufferings were heaped upon him?
A. He was denied, forsaken, scourged, beaten, spit upon and condemned.
15. What warning did he give his disciples?
A. Not to expect better treatment than he had received, for if the world hated him, it would hate them also.
16. Why would the world hate them?
A. Because they were not of the world, for if they were of the world, the world would love its own.
17. What did Christ say the friendship of this world was?
A. Enmity towards God.
18. Should we then complain, when we are slighted of men on account of our religion?
A. No; but we should rejoice and be exceeding glad, for so persecuted they the prophets which lived before us.
19. How did Jesus endure all his sufferings?
A. With meekness, and perfect resignation to the will of his Father.
20. In what are we required to be like him?
A. In all things; in purity, in love, in humility, in meekness, in lowliness of heart, in obedience, in self-denial, in ministering to others, and in righteousness.
21. What are we required to overcome, if we would be his disciples?

- A. To overcome sins and the world, to forgive injuries and be not of the world, but walk in newness of life.
22. Can we do this of ourselves?
- A. No, it is impossible that we should, but all things are possible with God, and he will help us, if we ask in the name of Christ.
23. How else must we ask?
- A. We must ask in faith, for without faith we cannot please God.

CHAPTER XLVII.

THE TWELVE CHOSEN—CHRIST'S AGONY AND BETRAYAL.

1. Whom did Christ call to take part in his ministry?
- A. He first called and commissioned twelve apostles, sending them forth in his name to preach, saying, The kingdom of heaven is at hand.
2. What did he command them to do?
- A. "Heal the sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, cast out devils: freely ye have received, freely give."
3. After Jesus had sent forth the twelve apostles, whom did he next send forth?
- A. He commissioned and sent forth seventy of his disciples, and after that other seventy also, giving them authority to preach the gospel of the kingdom.
4. What were the names of the twelve apostles?
- A. Peter, Andrew, James, John, Philip, Bar-

tholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James the son of Alphaeus, Simon called Zelotes, Judas the brother of James, and Judas Iscariot.

5. At what time was the feast of the passover instituted ?
A. At the time of the passing of the children of Israel out of Egypt, under Moses.
6. Of whose death was the passover lamb a type ?
A. The death of our Savior.
7. In what city did Christ keep this feast, during the time of his ministry ?
A. In Jerusalem.
8. Upon the evening of the fourth passover, after the beginning of Christ's ministry, what did he institute ?
A. He instituted the Lord's Supper, in commemoration of his broken body and shed blood.
9. Who have a right to this ordinance ?
A. The members of his church, and no others.
10. What do L. D. Saints witness to him, each time they partake of the sacrament ?
A. That they are willing to **KEEP ALL HIS COMMANDMENTS.**
11. Can God withhold blessings from those who obey his laws ?
A. He cannot, and will not.
12. If then, the church is not blessed with all the gifts and blessings God designed it should have, what must we conclude is the reason ?
A. That the members witness falsely, and do not keep all his commandments.
13. After Jesus had washed his disciples feet, as an example of humility for them to follow, where did he retire ?
A. To the Mount of Olives, into a garden called

Gethsemane.

14. What did Jesus here endure ?

A. Agony so intense, that drops of blood came from the pores of his skin, falling down to the ground. *

15. What prayer did Jesus then offer ?

A. Father, if thou be willing, remove this cup from me : nevertheless not my will, but thine be done.

16. Who led the multitude that now came to betray Jesus ?

A. Judas Iscariot, the son of Simon.

17. When they had taken Jesus, where did they carry him ?

A. Unto the palace of the high priest.

18. When all the rulers of the Jews had condemned him to death, unto whom did they lead him ?

A. Unto Pontius Pilate, the Roman Governor.

19. When Pilate had questioned Jesus and his accusers, what did he say ?

A. I find no fault in this man.

20. When Pilate would have released him, what did the Jews cry ?

A. Crucify him ! Crucify him !

21. Whom did the Jews ask to have released unto them, instead of Jesus ?

A. Barabbas, a robber and murderer.

22. When Pilate saw that they were determined to crucify Jesus, what did he do ?

A. He took water and washed his hands before

* It is related of Charles IX. of France, by whose order the dreadful massacre of St. Bartholomew took place, that the remorse he suffered in consequence of this dreadful crime was so great, that the blood oozed from his veins, so that his body was bathed in his own blood, during the agonies of death. This is the only instance of the kind history records.

them all, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person, see ye to it.

23. What did the Jews answer Pilate?
A. His blood be upon us, and upon our children.
24. Has the curse of his innocent blood clung to them?
A. It has, for more than eighteen hundred years they have been miserable wanderers upon the earth; have suffered all kinds of dreadful persecutions, and have never had a country to call their own.
25. When Jesus saw the women weeping, as he was led forth to be crucified, what did he say to them?
A. Daughters of Jerusalem, weep not for me, but weep for yourselves, and for your children.
26. What do these words of our Savior show?
A. The infinite compassion which filled his soul, when he considered the great sufferings that unhappy people would have to endure, on account of their rejecting him.
27. What inscription did Pilate cause to be placed over his head?
A. "THIS IS THE KING OF THE JEWS."
28. When the Jews would have had this altered by Pilate, what did he answer them?
A. "What I have written, I have written."

CHAPTER XLVIII.

CHRIST'S CRUCIFIXION, RESURRECTION AND ASCENSION.

1. What cruel mockings did Jesus endure, while suffering the pangs of the dreadful death of the cross?

- A. The Jews reviled him, and the chief priests and elders mocked him, saying, "He saved others, himself he cannot save. If he be the King of Israel, let him now come down from the cross, and we will believe on him."
2. What agony more terrible than all these, did Jesus suffer?
- A. The hiding of his Father's face, as though he too had deserted him.
3. In what words did Jesus express his agony?
- A. "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?"
4. During the crucifixion, how long was the earth, at Jerusalem, covered with darkness?
- A. During the space of three hours.
5. When Jesus had cried with a loud voice, and gave up the ghost, what took place?
- A. The veil of the temple was rent in twain, the earth shook and the rocks were rent.
6. When the Roman soldiers saw these things, what did they say?
- A. "They feared greatly, saying, Truly this was the Son of God."
7. Who begged the body of Jesus?
- A. Joseph of Arimathea, one of his disciples, and having wrapped it in clean linen, laid it in his own new tomb.
8. Who came to the sepulchre, early the first day of the week?
- A. Mary Magdalene, Mary the mother of James, and Salome.
9. What joyful tidings did they there hear?
- A. "He is risen, he is not here; behold the

place where they laid him."

10. What request had the Jews made of Pilate?

A. That the sepulchre might be made fast, lest the disciples of Jesus should steal his body, and say that he was risen from the dead.

11. How had Pilate secured the sepulchre?

A. He had caused a great stone to be rolled to the door, sealing it with his own seal, and gave the Jews a watch, or guard of soldiers, telling them to make all things secure.

12. When these soldiers told to the chief priests what had taken place, how an angel of God, whose countenance was like lightning, had descended and rolled away the stone, and that Jesus was risen from the dead, what did they do?

A. They bribed the soldiers to tell that his disciples had stolen him while they slept.

13. Was this report believed?

A. It was, for in their blindness the Jews were ready to accept anything but the truth.

14. How long did Jesus continue with his disciples after his resurrection?

A. He was with them forty days.

15. In what did he instruct them during this time?

A. In things pertaining to the kingdom of God.

16. Upon what mountain was Jesus, with his assembled disciples?

A. Upon Mount Olivet.

17. How far was this mountain from Jerusalem?

A. A Sabbath day's journey, or about one mile.

18. When he had finished instructing his disciples, what took place?

A. "While they beheld, he was taken up, and a

cloud received him out of their sight."

19. While they looked steadfastly towards heaven as he went up, who stood by them?

A. Two men in white apparel, who asked of the disciples, Ye men of Galilee, why stand ye gazing up into heaven?

20. What declaration did these angels make?

A. "This same Jesus, which is taken up from you into heaven, shall so come in like manner as ye have seen him go into heaven."

21. When the disciples had returned to Jerusalem, what did they do?

A. They continued with one accord in prayer and supplication.

22. Whom did they choose to fill the place of Judas, the traitor?

A. Matthias.

23. What promise had Christ given to his disciples, before his crucifixion?

A. That if he went away, he would send the Comforter to them.

24. How long should the Comforter abide with them?

A. FOREVER!

CHAPTER XLIX.

CHRIST'S COMMISSION—THE GOSPEL—PROMISE OF THE FATHER.

1. After the resurrection of Jesus, what commission did he give to his disciples?

A. "Go ye into all the world and preach *the gospel* unto every creature."

2. What promise did he leave for those who should believe?
A. "He that believeth and is baptized, shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned."
3. What signs were to follow those who believed?
A. "In his name they were to cast out devils, and speak with new tongues."
4. What else?
A. "They shall take up serpents, and if they drink any deadly thing it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick and they shall recover."
5. Did the disciples obey the Savior?
A. They went forth and preached everywhere, the Lord working with them.
6. How was the word confirmed?
A. "With signs following."
7. In what were persons required to believe, in order that the signs might follow?
A. They were to believe *the gospel*, for it was *the word* which was confirmed by signs.
8. What was the first requirement Jesus made of men when he began to preach?
A. "Repent ye, and believe the gospel."
9. When talking to the shepherds, what did the angel declare the gospel to be?
A. "Good tidings of great joy."
10. What is revealed in the gospel?
A. "The righteousness of God."
11. What does Paul say of the POWER of the gospel?
A. "It is the power of God unto salvation to every one that believeth."
12. What brought upon man the curse of eternal death?

A. DISOBEDIENCE!

13. Since Christ was obedient, even unto death, what will secure for us the gift of eternal life?

A. OBEDIENCE, and OBEDIENCE ONLY.

14. Unto what are we to render obedience?

A. Unto every ordinance of the gospel.

15. Why of the gospel?

A. Because that through the gospel, LIFE AND IMMORTALITY are brought to light.

16. How does Paul define the principles of the gospel?

A. As faith, repentance, baptisms, laying on of hands, resurrection of the dead and eternal judgment.

17. What does Peter command us to add to these?

A. Virtue, knowledge, temperance, patience, godliness, brotherly kindness and charity.

18. What is the promise if we cultivate these virtues?

A. "We shall neither be barren nor unfruitful in the knowledge of the Lord."

19. If we lack these things what does he say we are?

A. "We are blind and cannot see afar off, and have forgotten that we were purged from our old sins."

20. What is the promise if we do these things?

A. "Ye shall never fall."

21. Will faith, repentance, baptism, and the laying on of hands, save us without these works?

A. No, never! for they are only a part of the gospel.

22. What are we required to obey?

A. THE WHOLE GOSPEL!

23. Whom did Christ come into the world to save?

A. Sinners.

24. Did he come to save sinners in their sins?

A. No; but to save them *from* their sins.

25. How can he save sinners?

A. Through their obedience to the gospel, and in no other way.

26. How do we know this?

A. From our Savior's own words: "He that believeth not shall be damned."

CHAPTER L.

THE PROMISES OF THE FATHER.

1. What parting instructions did Christ give his disciples?

A. That they should tarry at Jerusalem, until they received the promise of the Father.

2. What had Christ, in the Father's name, promised?

A. The Comforter, or Holy Ghost.

3. When was this promise redeemed?

A. Upon the day of Pentecost, when they were all filled with the Holy Ghost, and began to speak with other tongues.

4. Who were assembled at Jerusalem?

A. Pious Jews, from all parts of the world, who had come up to attend the feast of the passover, and had not yet returned.

5. When the multitude had come together, how were they effected?

A. They were all astonished, saying one to another, Are not all these which speak Galileans?

6. Why did they say this ?
A. Because they heard them speak their own language, and tell in it, the wonderful works of God.
7. How many different languages did the disciples speak ?
A. Seventeen, or more.
8. What was this speaking in other tongues ?
A. One of the signs which Christ said should follow those who believed the gospel.
9. What did some who mocked at these things say ?
A. These men are full of new wine.
10. What answer did Peter make to this charge ?
A. These men are not drunken as ye suppose ; but this is that Spirit which the prophet Joel spoke of, which in the last days should be poured out upon all flesh.
11. Did Peter say it was the fulfillment of Joel's prophecy ?
A. No ; but that it was the same *Spirit* of which Joel spoke, that in the last days it should be poured out.
12. How do we know it was not the fulfillment of Joel's prophecy ?
A. Because upon the day of Pentecost the Spirit was only given to a few ; but in the last days, it was to be poured out upon *all flesh*.
13. When three thousand of the Jews that day believed on Christ, and repented, what did Peter tell them concerning the promise of the Father ?
A. "You shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost, for the promise is unto you, and to your children and unto all that are afar off, as many as the Lord our God shall call."
14. How many has God called ?

A. "Look unto me ALL YE ENDS OF THE EARTH
and be ye saved."

15. Is then the Holy Ghost promised to you and me, as well
as to the three thousand on the day of Pentecost?

A. It is, upon the same conditions.

16. What are the conditions?

A. Faith, repentance, and baptism for the re-
mission of sins.

17. What did Jesus say the Holy Ghost should do?

A. When the Comforter is come, even the Spirit
of truth, *he shall testify of me.*

What did John say of this witness?

"If we receive the witness of man, the wit-
ness of God is greater."

What say in regard to this?

"We say that Jesus is the Christ,
the Christ."

That which beareth witness,

that we might
see of God, or

her.

- A. It is a pledge given as security, until a promised sum is paid, or service or reward rendered.
26. What is promised as the reward of serving God while we live?
- A. Eternal life after death.
27. Of what then is the Holy Spirit a pledge?
- A. It is a pledge of the great reward which God will bestow upon all who continue faithful to the end.
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CHAPTER LI.

FAITH, REPENTANCE, BAPTISM.

1. What definition does Paul give us of faith?
- A. Faith is the assurance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.
2. In whom did Jesus command his disciples to have faith?
- A. In God.
3. In whom else did he tell them to believe?
- A. "Ye believe in God, believe also in me."
4. Upon what is all faith based?
- A. All faith is based upon testimony, and the stronger the testimony, the greater will be the degree of faith.
5. Could we have faith in God, if we had no testimony or knowledge concerning him?
- A. We could not, for how could we believe in the existence, or attributes of a being of whom we had never heard.
6. Are there more kinds of faith than one?
- A. There are. There is an active, living faith,

and an inactive, or dead faith.

7. What are the effects of a living faith ?
A. It works by love, and purifies the heart.
8. What does Jesus say of the faith of devils ?
A. "Ye believe in God, ye do well, devils also believe and tremble."
9. What do we learn from this ?
A. That it is possible to have faith and not be saved ; for devils are not saved beings, and yet they believe in God, and fear his power.
10. What is necessary in order that our faith may be acceptable to God ?
A. That it be accompanied by works.
11. What does James say of faith without works ?
A. "As the body without the spirit is dead, so faith without works is dead, being alone."
12. What did Jesus command the people to do, at the same time he required of them to believe the gospel ?
A. To repent.
13. Which principle is first in God's plan of salvation, faith or repentance ?
A. Faith.
14. How can you prove this ?
A. Repentance arises from a conviction of sin against God, and we could not feel this conviction if we did not believe, or have faith in God.
15. Does true repentance consist merely in sorrow for sin ?
A. No ; a godly sorrow leads to repentance.
16. What then is true repentance ?
A. It is the forsaking of sin, because sin is offensive to God, and the yielding obedience to all the laws of God.

17. What constitutes the vitality of faith and repentance?
A. Works, for without works faith is dead, and faith, being dead, can never be followed by true repentance.
18. What is the third principle of the gospel?
A. Water baptism.
19. What is necessary in order that baptism be legal?
A. 1st. That it be administered by one having authority from God. 2nd. That it be administered in the name of the Father, the Son, and of the Holy Ghost; and 3rd, that it be by an immersion, or burial of the whole body beneath the water.
20. How many kinds of baptisms are spoken of in the Holy Scriptures?
A. Two, baptism of water, and baptism of the Spirit.
21. What plain declaration does our Savior make concerning these baptisms, or births?
A. "Except a man be born of water and of the Spirit, he cannot enter into the kingdom of God."
22. What do we learn from this declaration?
A. That both baptisms are necessary to salvation in the kingdom of God.
23. In what manner was the Holy Spirit given in the days of the apostles?
A. Through the laying on of hands.
24. What did the Savior tell his disciples to teach the people?
A. To observe all things which he had commanded them.
25. As we shall briefly glance at the lives of some of his disciples, what will it be well for us to observe?

- A. The doctrines which they taught, and see if they obeyed the commands of Jesus.
26. Of what did Christ, in his teachings assure us?
- A. Of the resurrection of the dead, and a day of judgment.
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CHAPTER LII.

THE APOSTLE PETER.

1. Who was Peter?

A. The son of Jonas, a fisherman.
2. What did Christ say to Peter when he called him from his net?

A. Follow me, and I will make you a fisher of men.
3. To what office did Christ ordain him?

A. The office of an apostle, and gave to him the keys of the kingdom.
4. At the time of what remarkable event was Peter with Christ?

A. When Christ was transfigured on the mount.
5. Who appeared to Jesus at this time?

A. Moses and Elias.
6. What did the voice out of the cloud which overshadowed them, say?

A. "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased; hear ye him."
7. What confession had Peter made of Christ before this?

A. He acknowledged him to be the Son of the living God.
8. What did Christ say to Peter concerning this?

A. Flesh and blood hath not revealed it unto thee, but my Father which is in heaven.

9. With what do these words of our Savior correspond?

A. With the testimony of Paul, that no man can know that Jesus is the Lord, but by the Holy Ghost.

10. Who preached the first gospel sermon after Christ's ascension?

A. Peter.

11. With what was Peter filled while he preached?

A. With the Holy Ghost.

12. When three thousand of those who heard him, believed on Christ, and asked, What must we do, what did Peter answer?

A. "Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ, for the remission of your sins."

13. Does this requirement correspond with what Paul calls the first principles of the gospel?

A. It does, in every particular.

14. With what do the teachings of both Paul and Peter conflict?

A. They conflict with many of the doctrines taught by men.

15. Which do you think it safest to follow, the doctrines of the inspired apostles, or those of uninspired men?

A. The doctrines of the apostles, for their doctrines agree with those of our Savior.

16. Since the words of Peter are so plain, why is it that so many reject them?

A. Because they follow the teachings of men, and do not search the word of God.

17. What will be the result of their doing this?

- A. They will be lost eternally to the blessings of the celestial glory.
18. What great miracles did Peter do in the name of Christ ?
- A. He healed the sick, raised the dead, and made the lame to walk.
19. What enabled Peter to do these things ?
- A. The exercise of faith in God and his promises.
20. Who was Cornelius ?
- A. He was a Roman officer, and a Gentile.
21. What was his character ?
- A. He was a devout man, and one that feared God with all his house ; who gave much alms to the poor, and prayed to God always.
22. When an angel appeared to him in a vision, for what purpose did the angel tell him to send for Peter ?
- A. Peter was to tell him words, whereby he and all his house should be saved.
23. When Peter had preached Christ to them, and they had received the gift of the Holy Ghost, what did he command them to do ?
- A. To be baptized in the name of the Lord.
24. Why was the Holy Ghost here given, before baptism ?
- A. Evidently to convince Peter and the rest of the disciples, that the gospel was to go to the Gentiles as well as the Jews.
25. How is this position shown to be correct ?
- A. Because Peter uses this fact to justify himself for baptizing them in water.
26. Is there any other instance given, in all the after history of the apostles, where the Holy Ghost was given before the believer was baptized ?
- A. There is not.
27. In what places did Peter labor ?

A. In Jerusalem, Corinth, Babylon, and other cities.

28. What death did he suffer ?

A. He was martyred for his religion, when about the age of seventy-five.

CHAPTER LIII.

JOHN THE BELOVED DISCIPLE.

1. What was John when called by Christ to follow him ?

A. He was a fisherman.

2. What was his character ?

A. He was mild and loving in his disposition, and faithful to his Master.

3. During what scenes of our Savior's life, was John with him ?

A. He was with him when he was transfigured ; when Jesus suffered such agony in Gethsemane, and at his crucifixion.

4. Where did he recline at the feast of the passover ?

A. On the breast of our Savior.

5. Why do you suppose the Savior loved John so dearly ?

A. Because John was worthy of his love.

6. Unto whom did Christ, when on the cross, commend his mother ?

A. To John.

7. What holy example did Christ leave us by this act ?

A. Respect and care for parents, even when suffering the agonies of death.

8. Do you, dear children, so love and reverence your parents?
A.——.
9. Under the law of Moses, what was done to disobedient children?
A. They were stoned to death.
10. As God gave the law to Moses, what does this show?
A. How great the anger of God is against disobedient children.
11. Did John see Jesus after his resurrection?
A. Yes, many times.
12. In what country did John preach the gospel?
A. In Asia Minor.
13. By whom was he banished to the Isle of Patmos?
A. The Emperor, Domitian.
14. What was given to John on the Isle of Patmos?
A. A revelation, showing him many things which should take place in the future.
15. Can you mention one important event?
A. The restoration, or bringing back of the gospel to the earth.
16. How does John describe this great event?
A. "And I saw another angel fly in the midst of heaven, having the everlasting gospel to preach to them that dwell on the earth."
17. If the gospel was on the earth, would there have been need for the angel to bring it to the earth?
A. Certainly not.
18. What did the angel say?
A. "Fear God, and give glory to him; for the hour of his judgment has come."
19. Are these the days of God's judgments?

A. They are.

20. Was the gospel restored to the earth, as John saw it would be?

A. It was, and its keys and authority given to Joseph Smith.

21. In what year was the church organized in this age?

A. In the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

22. Who, since that time, have been preaching the gospel?

A. Many faithful men, having authority from God.

23. Can any man take upon himself the authority to preach the gospel?

A. He cannot, he must be called of God.

24. Did our Savior take upon himself this authority?

A. He did not, but was sent by the Father, and spake only what the Father commanded him.

25. What request did John make of Jesus?

A. That he might have power over death, and labor to bring souls to God until Christ should come again.

26. Did Jesus grant this request?

A. He did.

27. Where do we find this account of John?

A. In the Book of Doctrine and Covenants, sixth section.

28. What did Christ tell John he should yet do?

A. Prophecy before many kindreds, nations, tongues and people.

CHAPTER LIV.

STEPHEN, JAMES AND SAUL.

1. What was Stephen?
A. An officer of the lesser priesthood.
2. To what office was he set apart by the apostles?
A. He was one of seven set apart to minister in, and have charge of temporal things.
3. What was the character of Stephen?
A. His life was blameless, and he was a man of great faith.
4. What did Stephen suffer for preaching the gospel?
A. He was stoned to death.
5. What is Stephen called?
A. The first christian martyr.
6. Did many of the early saints die for their religion?
A. Many thousands, probably millions, gave their lives willingly, rather than deny Christ.
7. What does Paul say they suffered?
A. They suffered mockings and scourgings, bonds and imprisonment; they were stoned, they were sawn asunder, they were slain with the sword.
8. How did they wander?
A. They wandered about in sheep-skins and goat-skins, being afflicted, destitute, tormented; of whom the world was not worthy.
9. Where did they live?
A. In deserts, in mountains, in dens, and in caves of the earth.
10. What did God provide for them, through these sufferings?
A. A more glorious reward, and by their suffer-

ings they were made perfect.

11. Whom did John see, standing nearest to the throne of God?

A. Those who had come up through great tribulations, and washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb.

12. What is said of their condition in that blessed home?

A. They shall hunger no more, neither thirst, for the Lamb shall feed them and lead them unto living fountains of waters.

13. How should we feel when we think of all this?

A. Willing to endure all things for the sake of Christ, and very thankful that we are permitted to worship God, without having such dreadful things to undure.

14. Who was James?

A. The son of Alpheus.

15. What was he?

A. One of the disciples of Christ.

16. Is this the James who was with Christ at his transfiguration, his agony in the garden and his crucifixion?

A. No; that was James the son of Zebedee, brother of John.

17. Where did he suffer martyrdom?

A. At Jerusalem, under Herod, about the year forty-four.

18. What is James called?

A. The first apostolic martyr.

19. When Stephen was stoned, what young man stood by consenting to his death?

A. A young man by the name of Saul.

20. What was Saul?

- A. A strict Jew, and a hater of the saints.
21. How did he show his hatred ?
- A. By persecuting them wherever he found them.
22. Was he sincere in doing this ?
- A. Yes, he thought he was doing God service.
23. How did he prove his sincerity ?
- A. As soon as he knew he was wrong, he repented with all his heart.
24. Since Saul could think he was serving God, while doing such dreadful things, what does it show us ?
- A. That many things may appear right to our conscience, which are dreadful sins in the sight of God.
25. Is it then enough to say our conscience does not condemn us ?
- A. It is not enough, but is far better to know whether the word of God justifies, or does not justify us.
26. Why the word of God ?
- A. Because by that word we are to be judged at the last day.
27. Who will be judged by the law of conscience ?
- A. Those only who have not the law of God.

CHAPTER LV.

SAUL THE PERSECUTOR OF CHRIST.

1. Was Saul a learned man ?
- A. Yes, he had been taught by Gamaliel, a man distinguished for his knowledge of the law of Moses.

2. Did Gamaliel understand the law he had such a great reputation as being a teacher of? *

A. If he had understood the law, he would have taught Saul that Jesus was the Son of God.

3. What important lesson should this teach us?

A. That it is our duty to search the word of God for ourselves.

4. What does it show us?

A. That the learning and wisdom of man is vain, unless the Spirit of God guide him in its use.

5. Is learning to be desired?

A. It is, and God COMMANDS his people to get learning from all good books.

6. Can we suppose the angels of God to be ignorant beings?

A. No, and if we would be companions for them, we must not be ignorant either.

7. If we are poor and have no one to teach us, what books will make us wise unto life eternal?

A. The Holy Scriptures.

8. Will they do any more than this for the wise, the wealthy or the learned?

A. Nothing more; God is not a respecter of persons.

9. What then is the benefit of other learning?

A. It will be of no benefit unless we dedicate it to God.

* The law and all the prophets testified of Christ, and told just what He should do, and how He should suffer; but the very men who set themselves up to explain the law, were the most cruel persecutors of Christ, of whom the law constantly testified. Nor is the difference between that day and our own so very great. Had Saul been sent to many ministers of our own day, instead of the faithful Ananias, their directions to him would have corresponded as little with the plain teachings of God's word, as did the teachings of the learned Gamaliel.

10. What will it then enable us to become?
A. Much more useful to our fellow beings.
11. Unto whom was the gospel preached?
A. Unto the poor.
12. Unto whom shall the earth belong?
A. Unto the meek.
13. Who shall inherit the kingdom of heaven?
A. The poor in spirit.
14. For what purpose did Saul journey to Damascus?
A. To bring bound unto Jerusalem all he could find who believed in the Lord Jesus Christ.
15. As he came near to Damascus, what took place?
A. "Suddenly there shone round about him a light from heaven."
16. What did he hear?
A. "A voice saying, Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?"
17. What did Saul answer?
A. "Who art thou Lord?"
18. What was the reply?
A. "I am Jesus whom thou persecutest."
19. What did Saul immediately answer?
A. "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?"
20. What did Jesus say unto him?
A. "Arise, and go into the city, and it shall be told thee what thou must do."
21. When Saul knew that he had been persecuting Jesus, why did he not ask God to forgive him?
A. Saul understood the laws of God too well for that.
22. What did he know?

- A. He knew there must be means, or an ordinance appointed of God for the remission of sins.
23. Did Jesus tell him that he *might* do what should be told him?
- A. No; he told him that he **MUST** do it.
24. Unto whom did the Lord speak in a vision?
- A. Unto a disciple named Ananias, commanding him to go to Saul.
25. How did Ananias feel?
- A. He was much afraid, for he had heard how Saul hated the disciples of the Lord.
26. What did the Lord say to Ananias?
- A. Go thy way; for he is a chosen vessel unto me to bear my name before the Gentiles, and kings, and the children of Israel.
27. What did the Lord tell Ananias that he would show Saul?
- A. "How great things he must suffer for His name's sake."

CHAPTER LVI.

PAUL THE FAITHFUL WITNESS FOR CHRIST.

1. How long had Saul been in Damascus when Ananias came to him?
- A. Three days.
2. How had he been afflicted all this time?
- A. He had been blind.
3. When Ananias came to him, what did he say?
- A. "The Lord Jesus hath sent me that thou

mightest receive thy sight, and be filled with the Holy Ghost."

4. What did Ananias command Saul to do ?
A. " Arise and be baptized and wash away thy sins, calling upon the name of the Lord."
5. What did Saul do ?
A. He forthwith arose and was baptized.
6. What did Saul then do ?
A. After continuing some days with the disciples, he preached Christ in the synagogues, that he was the Son of God.
7. What effect had his preaching ?
A. He confounded the Jews, proving that Jesus was the very Christ.
8. What did he become ?
A. One of the bravest and most successful defenders of the church.
9. Of what are his writings full ?
A. Of wisdom and instruction to the saints.
10. By what other name is Saul called ?
A. Paul.
11. Where did Paul labor ?
A. At Athens, Corinth, Ephesus, Jerusalem, Rome, and many other places.
12. What does Paul say respecting those who preach any other than the gospel of Christ ?
A. " Though we or an angel from heaven preach any other gospel unto you than that which we have preached, let him be accursed."
13. What does he say concerning the spiritual gifts of the gospel ?
A. That they were given for the work of the

ministry, and the perfecting of the saints.

14. What does he say in regard to the Spirit bestowing these gifts ?

A. That they are all bestowed by one and the self-same Spirit.

15. Will you repeat the spiritual gifts which Paul mentions?

A. Wisdom, knowledge, faith, gifts of healing, working of miracles, prophecy, discerning of spirits, divers kinds of tongues, and the interpretation of tongues.

16. What offices has God placed in his church ?

A. Apostles, prophets, teachers, miracles, gifts of healing, helps, governments, and diversities of tongues.

17. How long were all these offices and gifts to remain in the church ?

A. Until the church should be perfected.

18. Has the church ever been, or is it now perfected ?

A. No, it never has been, and is not now.

19. If then these gifts and offices are not in the church, what must we conclude ?

A. That it is not the church of God.

20. Why must we come to this conclusion ?

A. Because God placed them there to remain until the church was perfect ; the church is not perfect, therefore these gifts and blessings must be in it, or it follows that it is not Christ's church.

21. What did Paul say just before his death ?

A. " I have fought a good fight, I have kept the faith."

22. What did he say was laid up for him ?

A. A crown of righteousness.

23. When would it be given to him ?
 A. At the appearing, or second coming of Christ.
24. For whom besides Paul are crowns also laid up ?
 A. For all who love the appearing of the Lord Jesus Christ.
25. If we are not obeying his commandments, will we rejoice to see him ?
 A. No ; but will call for rocks and mountains to fall on us and hide us from his face.
26. From what else will we desire to be hid ?
 A. From the wrath of the Lamb.
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CHAPTER LVII.

MILLENIAL REIGN OF CHRIST—JUDGMENT DAY.

1. What was shown to John on the Isle of Patmos, concerning the binding of Satan ?
 A. That he will be bound and cast into the bottomless pit, there to remain for a thousand years.
2. What was shown John would take place during the thousand years ?
 A. During that time Christ will reign upon the earth with the saints.
3. What will happen to those of his people who will be still alive when he comes ?
 A. They will be changed, and caught up to meet the Lord in the air.
4. How does John express the resurrection of those who are dead ?
 A. "They lived and reigned with Christ a thousand years."
5. What does he say of the rest of the dead ?

- A. "The rest of the dead lived not again until the thousand years were ended."
6. What does he call this?
- A. The first resurrection.
7. In writing his gospel, what name does he give it?
- A. "The resurrection of the just."
8. What does he say of those who have part in this resurrection?
- A. Blessed and holy is he who hath part in the first resurrection, on such the second death hath no power.
9. What does John say they shall be?
- A. They shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with him a thousand years.
10. When the thousand years was ended, what did John see?
- A. He saw a great white throne, and him that sat thereon.
11. What is said of the earth and the heavens?
- A. They fled away from the face of him who sat upon the throne.
12. Whom did John see stand before God?
- A. He saw the dead both small and great.
13. For what purpose were they there?
- A. They were judged every man according to their works.
14. Will the saints of God be there?
- A. They will be there, but not to have judgment passed upon them.
15. In referring to the separation of the righteous from the wicked, how does the Savior speak of his saints?
- A. He calls them, "These my brethren."

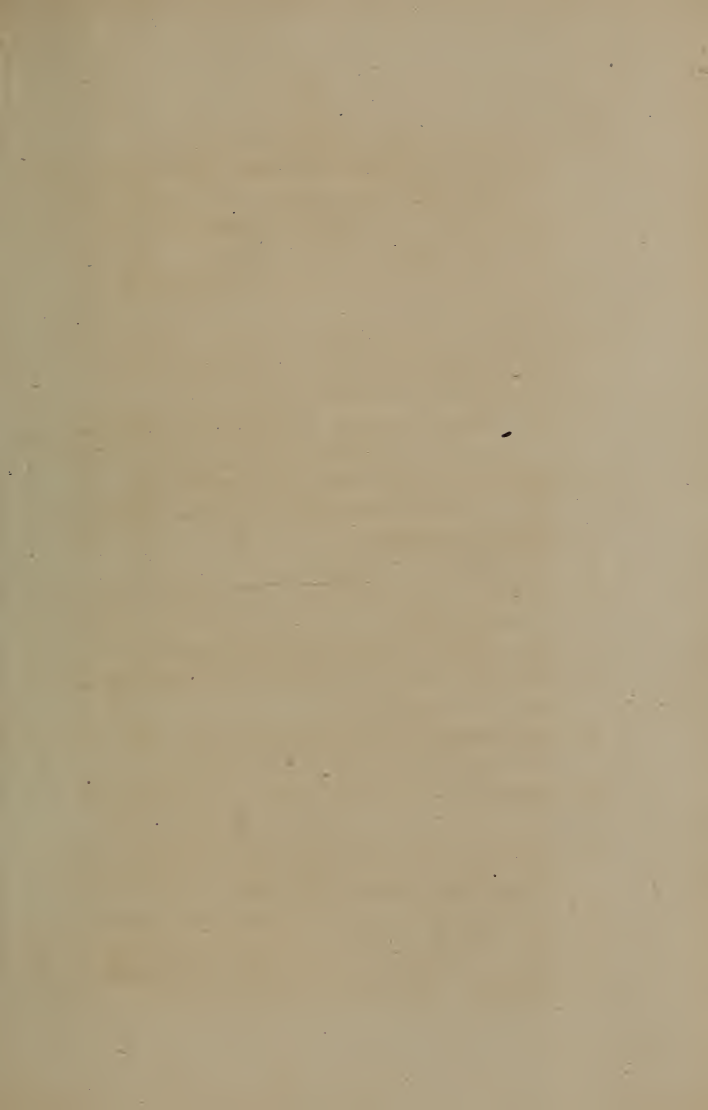
16. Who had ministered unto his brethren?
A. The righteous.
17. In ministering unto his brethren, unto whom did Christ say they had ministered?
A. Unto him.
18. What reward will they receive for this?
A. They will inherit the kingdom prepared for them from before the foundation of the earth.
19. Will any one who ministers to the wants of God's people ever lose their reward?
A. No; not even a cup of cold water shall be given to a disciple of Christ, without a reward.
20. What is the Lamb of God now doing?
A. Pleading with God for us, begging God to spare us because he has died.
21. Will his pleadings then be ended?
A. They will, forever.
22. Who then will be our advocate with God?
A. We have no promise of any.
23. What will be done unto us if we have not then repented unto life eternal?
A. We will be banished from the presence of God, and be compelled to take up our abode with those who have lost their inheritance, or with the wicked, forever.
24. What is to be the inheritance of the saints?
A. This earth purified and redeemed, will be their eternal home.
25. If we love and acknowledge Christ now, what will he do in the day when he comes?
A. He will acknowledge us before his Father, and before all the holy angels.

CHAPTER LVIII.

THE HOLY CITY—WHO SHALL DWELL THEREIN.

1. Who is calling upon you to come to Christ?
A. The Holy Spirit of God.
2. Who else?
A. The bride, or church of Christ, and his ministers.
3. What is said of those who obey this call?
A. "Blessed are they who do his commandments, that they may have a right to the tree of life."
4. What commandments are these?
A. The commandments contained in the gospel.
5. What are we required to believe?
A. To believe in God, in Christ, in the gospel of Christ, and in the prophets of God.
6. What kind of faith are we required to have in them?
A. A living faith, which believing in them, leads us to accept their teachings, obey their laws, and live in accordance thereto.
7. Having faith, what next is required of us?
A. Repentance and baptism for the remission of sins.
8. Having gone thus far, what promise may we claim?
A. The gift of the Holy Ghost, which bears witness of Christ.
9. If we then remain faithful unto the end, into what city shall we enter?
A. Into the Holy City, the New Jerusalem.
10. What shall not enter there?
A. "There shall in no wise enter into it any thing that defileth."
11. What shall proceed from the throne of God and the Lamb?
A. A pure river of water of life, clear as crystal.

12. What will they not need in this Holy City ?
A. Neither candle nor sun to give light, for the Lord is the light of it.
13. Who shall walk in the light of the city ?
A. The nations of the redeemed.
14. Do you desire an inheritance in this Holy City ?
A. ———.
15. How may you obtain it ?
A. By obedience to the commands of God.
16. Who are without the Holy City ?
A. Dogs, sorcerers, murderers, and idolaters, and whosoever loveth and maketh a lie.
17. Where do you find a description of this city ?
A. In the 21st and 22d chapters of Revelations.
18. Who wrote this book ?
A. John, the beloved disciple.
19. With whom shall you dwell, if you follow in the footsteps of John ?
A. With God and the Lamb, forever.
20. What glory shall those inherit who dwell with God ?
A. A celestial glory.
21. Who only can inherit a celestial glory ?
A. Those who obey a celestial law.
22. Through what is this celestial law revealed to man ?
A. Through the gospel of Christ.
23. At what age does God require this obedience of you ?
A. At the age of eight years.
24. Have you obeyed this law ?
A. ———.
25. Do you want to be saved in the celestial kingdom of God ?
A. ———.



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